

**2007 Assessment Report
for the
Carmacks Copper Project**

Volume 1

Whitehorse Mining District
Yukon Territory
NTS 115I/07
Latitude: 62° 21'
Longitude: 136° 41'

Quartz Claims:

Claim	Grant #	Claim	Grant #
BOY 20	Y 51118	WC 57 - 72	YB36745 - 60
BOY 51	Y 51149	WAR 38 - 50	YB36765 - 77
BOY 52	Y 51150	X 3 - 4	YB36898 - 99
BOY 53	Y 51151	W 91 - 93	YB36929 - 31
BOY 54	Y 51152	W 95	YB36933
BOY 83	Y 51181	X 5 - 7	YB36962 - 64
WAR 22	Y 59373	VW 11	YB96620
DUN 1	Y 59382	VW 13	YB96622
W 1 - 37	YB26708 - 44	VW 17 - 21	YB96626 - 30
W 41 - 43	YB26748 - 50	VW 23	YB96632
WAR 23 - 31	YB36240 - 48	VW 25	YB96634
W 50 - 53	YB36249 - 52	VW 27 - 38	YB96636 - 47
W 55	YB36254	VW 40 - 50, 60, 61	YB96986 - 98
W 57	YB36256	TT 1	YB97068
WAR 32 - 37	YB36446 - 51	TT 2	YB97251
WC 5 - 18	YB36693 - 706	REM 1 - 35	YC39221 - 54
WC 23 - 36	YB36711 - 724	WCC 1 - 40	YC60381 - 420
WC 40	YB36728	GAP 1 - 5	YC65320 - 24
WC 41 - 54	YB36729 - 42	HIP 1 - 27	YC65320 - 80

By:

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SUMMARY

In 2007, Western Copper Corporation conducted an exploration program that consisted of 17,830 m of diamond drilling in 122 holes, 942 m of overburden geotechnical drilling, in 33 holes, and one 55 m hydrogeological monitoring hole. As well, the company conducted access road upgrade work, 22.1 km of line-cutting, 49.3 km of Induced Polarization surveys, drill hole collar surveying, prospecting in the Zone 2 area and continued baseline environmental studies. Some of this work was conducted on Mining Leases and does not qualify for assessment purposes. This report documents the portion of diamond drilling, access road upgrades, line cutting, IP survey and prospecting conducted in 2007 that was on Quartz Claims and qualifies for assessment work on the Quartz Claims.

The Carmacks Copper Property is located on Williams Creek, 200 km north of Whitehorse, or 38 km north, northwest of Carmacks, Yukon. It is accessible by 4x4 vehicles via the Freegold Road and the Carmacks Copper access road. The property consists of 288 Quartz Claims and 20 Mining Leases owned 100% by Western Copper Corporation.

The exploration history of the region dates back to the Klondike Gold Rush of 1898, when placer miners traveling the Yukon River started prospecting along the route. The claims of the Carmacks Copper Property were first staked in 1969 by Whitehorse businessmen, G. Wing and A. Arsenault. Between 1969 and 1995 a number of companies and partnerships were involved in large exploration programs, and an extensive array of metallurgical test work, engineering and environmental studies were completed on the property. Sixteen zones containing copper mineralization known on or in the immediate vicinity of the property had been identified during that time, of which the No. 1 Zone was the most advanced.

In 1995, company submitted a Quartz Mining License application to the federal government. However, the permit was not forthcoming and, due to changing market conditions, the company withdrew the application a few years later. In 2005, the company re-submitted the project for environmental screening with the Yukon Environmental and Socio-Economic Assessment Board in the hopes of obtaining a Quartz Mining License.

The No. 1 Zone hosts copper oxide mineralization in large meta-volcanic xenoliths that have been consumed by granodiorite of the Granite Mountain Batholith. In 2006, the company calculated a NI43-101 compliant reserve estimate for the No. 1 Zone of 10,611,000 tonnes grading 1.04% copper, 0.48 g/t gold and 4.62 g/t silver.

The 2007 drilling program on the Quartz Claims was designed to test anomalies and gneissic rocks in the heap leach pad and waste rock storage areas proposed for future mine development. As well, some IP geophysical anomalies east of Zone 1 and west of the heap leach pad area were tested. The drilling program did not identify any significant additional copper oxide mineralization. These areas have also been tested by geophysical surveys, soil sampling and Rapid Air Blast drilling. Based on these tests, it appears unlikely that significant copper oxide occurrences remain undiscovered in these areas.

The prospecting program in the Zone 2 area confirmed significant copper oxide

mineralization that can be traced for 200 m and trends northwest-southeast. Eleven rock samples were collected from 8 trenches that had been previously excavated. The non-sulphide (oxide) copper content from these samples ranged from 0.275% to 2.026%. This zone is lost under overburden in both directions; however, IP chargeability anomalies indicate the zone may continue at least another 350 m further southeast. Recommendations for future work in this area are to test the IP chargeability anomalies on lines 10400 N and 10800 N by trenching or drilling and, if successful, conduct additional IP surveying.

The IP survey has proven to be a useful tool in defining sulphide zones. The 2007 survey results have extended previously defined zones and can be used to focus further drilling. In addition, several new targets were generated. However not all zones were amenable to an IP survey. Additional geological mapping, magnetic, VLF-EM and IP surveying is recommended in the Zone 12, 13 and 14 areas to evaluate the chargeability anomalies. Also recommended is approximately 1,800 m of diamond drilling. A budget of \$700,000 is estimated for a program to test the Zone 2 area and the anomalies in the Zone 12, Zone 13 and Zone 14 areas.

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1.0 INTRODUCTION

In 2007, Western Copper Corporation resumed exploration activities on the Carmacks Copper Project which had begun the year previous. The company conducted an exploration program that consisted of 17,830 m of diamond drilling in 122 holes, 942 m of overburden geotechnical drilling, in 33 holes, and one 55 m hydrogeological monitoring hole. As well, the company conducted access road upgrade work, 22.1 km of line-cutting, 49.3 km of Induced Polarization surveys, drill hole collar surveying, prospecting in the Zone 2 area and continued baseline environmental studies. The majority of this work was conducted on the Mining Leases in the Zone 1, 4, 7, 12 and 13 areas and does not qualify for assessment work on the claims. Eleven of the exploration diamond drill holes (1,345 m), 70% of the line cutting and geophysics and all of the road work and prospecting were conducted on Quartz Claims and qualify for assessment work. This report documents the diamond drilling, access road upgrades, line cutting, IP survey and prospecting portion of the 2007 work program for assessment purposes on the Quartz Claims.

The exploration program was managed by Scott Casselman, B.SC, P.Geo, of Aurora Geosciences Ltd of Whitehorse, Yukon. The core logging, core processing, prospecting, line cutting and IP survey were performed by Aurora Geosciences Ltd and were conducted on and off throughout the season. The drill program commenced on March 28 and was completed on October 16. The line cutting commenced on April 21 and was completed on September 27. The IP survey was commenced on April 28 and was completed on October 5. Road work commenced with plowing of snow on March 23 and was completed by October 5, 2007. The diamond drilling and road upgrading work was contracted to Kluane Drilling Ltd of Whitehorse.

From July 23 to August 5, an overburden test pitting program was conducted and from August 4 to October 3 an overburden drilling program conducted as part of an ongoing geotechnical investigation. Both programs were managed and supervised by Golder Associates Ltd of Vancouver. Neither of these investigations is included in this report or for assessment purposes.

Results of the exploration drilling program were compiled following the field season and in January, 2008, Western Copper released an updated Resource Estimate for the No. 1, 4 and 7 Zones on the property. The estimate was prepared by Wardrop Engineering Inc. of Vancouver.



WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROPERTY
Figure 1 Property Location Map

2.0 LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Carmacks Copper Property is located on Williams Creek in the Dawson Range Mountains, 200 km north of Whitehorse, or 38 km north, northwest of Carmacks, Yukon (Figure 1). It is located on NTS map sheet 115I/07 at latitude 62° 21'N and longitude 136° 41' W.

Access to the property is by way of the Freegold Road northwest of Carmacks for 34 km then by the Carmacks Copper access road for 13 km to the property. The Freegold Road is a narrow, twisty gravel road that is maintained by the Yukon Government in the spring through fall, but generally not in the winter at this time. The property access road is narrow and rough with steep sections and requires 4x4 capabilities in inclement weather conditions.

3.0 CLAIM INFORMATION

The Carmacks Copper Property is in the Whitehorse Mining District and consists of 288 Quartz Claims and 20 Mining Leases acquired in accordance with the Yukon Quartz Mining Act. The claims are register in the name of, and owned 100% by Western Copper Corporation. The claim location map is included in Figure 2. A list of claim and lease information is provided in Appendix II. Expiry dates listed in the table are based on this report being accepted for assessment purposes.

4.0 PHYSIOGRAPHY AND CLIMATE

The property is located in the Dawson Range Mountains. The area is characterized by gently rolling hills that are generally less than 1800 m elevation and are covered by black spruce, white spruce, pine, poplar, birch and alder trees at lower elevations and alpine grasses and scrub willows at higher elevations and in the alpine terrain.

North facing slopes are generally underlain by permafrost and are generally swampy or boggy with much less tree growth and thick sphagnum moss cover. South facing slopes are generally drier and, in some locations, are free of permafrost.

The climate of the property area is generally fairly dry in the summer months with most precipitation occurring in July and early August. In the winter months snow accumulation is generally less than 2 m. Temperatures generally range from -40° C in the winter to 30° C in the summer. Snow begins accumulating in mid to late September and is mostly melted by mid to late May.

5.0 PROPERTY HISTORY

The exploration history of the region dates back to the Klondike Gold Rush of 1898, when placer miners traveling the Yukon River started prospecting along the route. The earliest exploration work in the area was directed to the few outcrops in the Williams Creek, Merrice Creek, Nancy Lee Creek and Hoochekoo Creek canyons. The first claims staked in the region were staked west of the Yukon River on Nancy Lee Creek. There are a number of small adits and workings on the claims targeting vein copper mineralization. A few tons of copper ore were shipped to the Granby Smelter in 1917. These claims are now Crown Grants.

In 1969, the Casino Porphyry Deposit was discovered, which prompted a staking rush in the region. In March of 1970, the Boy Claims were staked by Whitehorse businessmen, G. Wing and A. Arsenault. The original claims consisted of 134 units. The property was optioned to the Dawson Range Joint Venture (DRJV), later that year. The DRJV consisted of Straus Exploration Inc., Great Plains Development of Canada Ltd., Trojan Consolidated Minerals Ltd. and Molybdenum Corporation of America.

The DRJV conducted a program of prospecting and geochemical sampling in the summer of 1970 and discovered two outcrops with copper oxide mineralization; the No. 1 and No. 2 zones. The discovery prompted the staking of a further 185 claims, some trenching and drilling of two x-ray diamond drill holes in the No. 1 Zone for a total of 103 feet (31.4 m).

In 1971, the DRJV conducted a program consisting of 24.5 km of road building, bulldozer trenching, 108 line-km of grid geochemistry, 27 line-km of VLF-EM geophysical surveying, 48 km of line-cutting, geological mapping, an airphoto survey and 5,583 m of diamond drilling in 25 holes in five separate zones (Zones 1, 2, 3, 5 and 6). Highlights of this program included drill indicated reserves in the No. 1 Zone of 16, 334,000 tons grading 1.15% copper at a 0.6% copper cut-off (this reserve figure is not 43-101 compliant). The program also identified copper oxide mineralization in the No. 3 and 4 zones.

In 1972, the DRJV conducted a program consisting of an additional 2.1 km of road construction, bulldozer trenching, 31 km of line cutting, 150 line-km of soil sampling, and 1,531 m of diamond drilling in 8 holes in the No.1, No 4, and No. 8 zones. A recommendation for additional drilling in the No.3, No. 12 and No. 13 zones was made following the exploration program. However, the mining industry went into a slump and no further work was performed for 17 years.

In 1982, the DRJV returned its' interest in the property to Archer, Cathro & Associates, which later sold the property to Archer, Cathro & Associates (1981) Ltd. In 1989, Archer, Cathro optioned the property to Western Copper Holdings Ltd. And Thermal Exploration Company. Western Copper and Thermal conducted metallurgical test work later that year.

In 1990, Western Copper and Thermal upgraded the access road to the property and drilled 322 m in three holes in the Zone 1. Each of the 3 holes intersected copper oxide mineralization. The following year the two companies conducted a program consisting of 3,464 m of diamond drilling in 36 holes; 35 in Zone 1 and 1 in Zone 4. They also dug 22

trenches in zones 1 and 4 for a total of 1,856 m of trenching, surveyed 83.2 line-km of magnetic and VLF-EM geophysics, and initiated baseline environmental studies. The program was successful in delineating and expanding the area of mineralization in Zone 1 and identifying additional copper oxide mineralization in Zone 4. The geophysical survey also identified a number of magnetic anomalies on the property similar to the magnetic lows occurring in Zone 1 and identified a number of VLF-EM conductors worthy of follow-up.

In 1992, Western Copper and Thermal drilled 1,164 m in 11 holes in zones 1, 4, 12 and 13 and drilled 856 m in 11 Reverse Circulation holes at various locations on the property. The diamond drilling in Zone 4 encountered some copper oxide mineralization, but, unlike Zone 1, it was very disrupted by faulting and difficult to trace. The program also identified copper mineralization in gneissic rocks in zones 12 and 13 that was similar to Zone 1, but contained more sulphide minerals and less oxide minerals. The Reverse Circulation drilling identified a new zone, the 2000S zone, where hole RC-92-01 encountered 0.62% oxide Cu over 12.2 m and hole RC-92-10 encountered 0.47% oxide Cu over 12.2 m. The companies also conducted additional metallurgical test work, baseline environmental testing, a biophysical assessment of the area and contracted Knight Piesold Ltd to conduct geotechnical studies on the deposit consisting of test pit excavation, overburden sampling, oriented diamond drill core logging and geologic mapping.

In 1994, the companies expanded the grid on the property and conducted further magnetic and VLF-EM surveying, soil sampling and prospecting. A new area of copper mineralization was identified at the far northern part of the property, the 4000 Zone.

Also in 1994, Kilborn Engineering Pacific Ltd. was contracted to conduct a Feasibility Study. The study indicated that, based on the copper price at the time, the project was viable using open pit mining methods and solvent extraction-electrowinning.

In 1995, the company contracted Knight and Piesold Ltd. to initiate a preliminary mine design and also initiated clearing and grubbing of a site access road and leach pad area. The company submitted a mine permit application later that year.

While the company was awaiting a mine permit, they contracted Kilborn Engineering to produce a basic engineering report, in 1997. The permit was not forthcoming and, due to changing market conditions the company withdrew the permit application. The property sat dormant until the re-initiation of permitting in 2005 and exploration in 2006. During this time the property was consolidated into a single company and it changed its' name to Western Silver Corporation.

In February, 2006 Western Silver Corporation was taken over by Glamis Gold and a new company, Western Copper Corporation, was formed. The Carmacks Copper Property was spun off to Western Copper as part of the arrangement.

In 2006, Western Copper resumed mineral exploration activities on the Carmacks Copper Project after it had lain dormant for 11 years. The company conducted an exploration program that consisted of 7,100 m of diamond drilling in 34 holes, 1,201 m of Rotary Air Blast drilling (RAB) in 61 holes, access road upgrade work, 9.2 km of line-cutting, re-

initiation of environmental baseline studies, surveying of drill hole collars and claim posts and re-initiation of the mine permitting process. The 2007 exploration program on the property is a continuation of the work commenced in 2006.

6.0 GEOLOGY

6.1 REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The regional geology was described by Bostock in 1936 and more recently by Tempelman-Kluit in 1975, 1980 and 1985 and is shown in Figure 3. Much of the regional geology is taken from Cavey, et. al. (2006).

The Carmacks region lies within the Intermontane Belt, which in the Carmacks map-area is divisible into the Yukon Cataclastic Terrane, Yukon Crystalline Terrane and Whitehorse Trough.

The Whitehorse Trough lies to the east of the Hoochekoo Fault, east of the Carmacks Copper Project. The Whitehorse Trough comprises Upper Triassic intermediate to basic volcanic capped by carbonate reefs (Povoas Formation) and Lower Jurassic greywacke, shale and conglomerate, derived from the underlying Upper Triassic granitic rocks (Laberge Group).

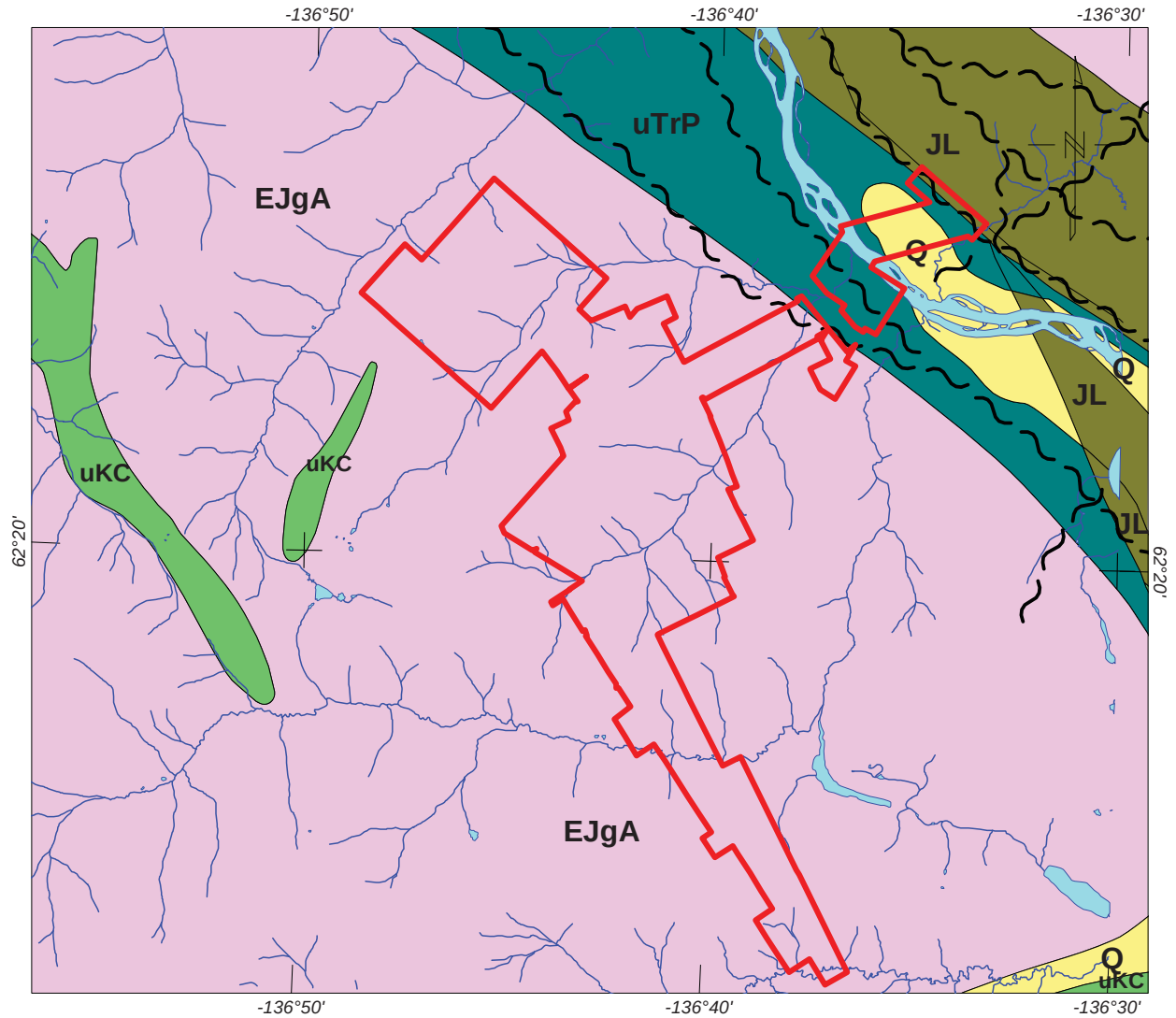
The Yukon Cataclastic Terrane includes hornblende-biotite-chlorite gneiss with interfoliated biotite granite gneiss, Permian Selwyn Gneiss, intruded by Early Jurassic Aishihik Suite Granite Mountain Batholith. Weakly foliated, mesocratic, biotite-hornblende, Granite Mountain granodiorite contains screens or pendants of strongly foliated feldspar-biotite-hornblende-quartz gneisses that host the Carmacks Copper deposit.

Younger plutonic rocks intrude all three divisions of the Intermontane Belt and the contacts between them. Carmacks Group and Mount Nansen volcanic rocks overlie portions of all older rocks, suggesting that they should not be classified in the Yukon Crystalline Terrane, but are younger rocks that obscure relationships between the older terrane rocks. Tempelman-Kluit (1985) has included the Carmacks Group in the Yukon Crystalline Terrane.

Mesozoic strata of the Whitehorse Trough are only exposed in fault contact with the Yukon Crystalline Terrane and Yukon Cataclastic Terrane, but may rest depositionally on them or certain of their strata. The relationship between the Yukon Crystalline Terrane and Yukon Cataclastic Terrane is unknown.

The predominant northwest structural trend is represented by the major Hoochekoo, Tatchun and Teslin faults to the east of the Carmacks Copper Project and the Big Creek Fault to the west.

East to northeast younger faulting is represented by the major Miller Fault to the south of the Carmacks Copper Project.



- Q** Quaternary - sand and gravel
- uKC** upper Cretaceous - Carmacks Group volcanics
- JL** Jurassic - Laberge Group sediments
- EJgA** Early Jurassic - Aishihik Suite granodiorite
- uTrP** upper Triassic - Povoas Group volcanics and sediments

2500 0 2500
(meters)

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROPERTY
Figure 3 - REGIONAL GEOLOGY MAP

6.2 PROPERTY GEOLOGY

The Carmacks Copper Property lies within the Yukon Cataclastic Terrane. The deposit is hosted by variably metamorphosed volcanic to volcano-sedimentary rocks that form roof pendants and large xenoliths within Jurassic hornblende-biotite granodiorite of the Granite Mountain (Aishihik Suite) Batholith (Figure 4).

The host rocks generally lack or have very low quartz content and high mafic content. An andesitic to basaltic pyroclastic volcanic, probably tuffaceous, agglomerate or breccia precursor rock is considered the most likely source. In some locations, where the degree of metamorphism is low, arkosic sediments, believed to be derived from a basic volcanic or plutonic regime, are observed intermixed with the volcanoclastic rocks. The host rocks are believed to have originated from the upper Triassic Povoas Formation and have been consumed by later intrusions of the Granite Mountain Batholith. The host rocks vary from relatively unmetamorphosed; to slightly metamorphosed; to amphibolites gneiss; to completely re-crystallized hornblende.

The Granite Mountain granodiorite is generally massive in appearance, medium to coarse grained to mega-crystic porphyritic. It occasionally develops a weak foliation near contacts with the meta-volcanic / gneiss units, where the flow has been restricted by the xenoliths. The granodiorite has been separated into five divisions; four based on quartz, biotite, hornblende and K-feldspar contents and a fifth based on assimilated gneiss.

Post mineralization aplite and pegmatites are common. They range in thickness from a few centimetres up to three metres. Quartz veins are uncommon and average two to ten centimetres in thickness. Thin mafic dykes that were feeders for Carmacks Group volcanic are also uncommon. The only copper mineralization in these dykes and veins is non-sulphide secondary copper in aplite and pegmatite.

The deposit constitutes the No. 1 Zone, which is one of 16 identified zones containing copper mineralization known on or in the immediate vicinity of the property (Figure 4). All of the estimated resources are contained in the No. 1, No. 4 and No. 7 Zones which extend over a 1000 m strike length and at least 450 m down dip. The deposit is open at depth and is oxidized to 250 meters in depth. Copper-gold mineralization at Carmacks Copper is hosted primarily in the meta-volcanic rocks, although some copper oxide minerals have “bled out” into fractured zones in the adjacent granodiorite. In a few instances this “bleeding out” has occurred up to 50 m away from the meta-volcanic source.

The copper mineralization in the upper, oxidized, portion of the No.1 Zone consists of malachite>tenorite>azurite and lesser chalcopyrite, bornite, covellite and cuprite. The boundary between oxidized and un-oxidized mineralization is generally sharp and undulating at approximately 250 m vertically below surface. In the transition zone, chalcopyrite and bornite content increase. In the sulphide zone chalcopyrite is the dominant copper mineral. The deposit and encompassing granodiorite contains very little non-copper bearing sulphide minerals, including pyrite, which is estimate at less than 0.5%. Native copper is occasionally observed as dendritic fracture filling in the meta-volcanic and in the granodiorite.

The character of the deposit changes along strike leading to a division into northern and southern halves. The northern half is more regular in thickness, dip angle, width and down dip characteristics. The southern half splays into irregular intercalations, terminating against subparallel faults down dip. Both the north and south ends of the deposit are offset by cross-cutting faults. The No. 7, 7A and 4 zones are interpreted as separate rafts or pull-aparts of a larger raft of meta-volcanic. Although, it is possible they are fault offsets of the No. 1 Zone.

In the northern half of the No. 1 Zone, copper grades are higher in the footwall relative to the hanging wall. Oxide copper grades increase with depth in both the footwall and hanging wall. There is no association of copper values with rock type, mafic mineral content or grain size. Gold values are higher in the north half of the deposit. They average 0.75 g/t compared with 0.27 g/t in the south half. There is no apparent increase in values with depth and the highest grade gold values are not associated with the highest copper values; however, gold values in the northern half are higher in the footwall section. This lack of increase in gold values with depth suggests that the gold distribution reflects a primary distribution rather than a secondary distribution such as oxide copper values. As with oxide copper, gold content does not correlate with rock type, mafic constituents or grain size.

7.0 2007 EXPLORATION PROGRAM

The 2007 exploration program on the property consisted of 17,830 m of diamond drilling in 122 holes, 942 m of overburden geotechnical drilling, in 33 holes, and one 55 m hydrogeological monitoring hole. As well, the company conducted access road upgrade work, 22.1 km of line-cutting, 49.3 km of Induced Polarization surveys, drill hole collar surveying, prospecting in the Zone 2 area and continued baseline environmental studies. The majority of this work was conducted on the Mining Leases in the Zone 1, 7, 12 and 13 areas and does not qualify for assessment work on the claims. Eleven of the exploration diamond drill holes (1,345 m), 70% of the line cutting and geophysics and all of the road work and prospecting were conducted on Quartz Claims and qualify for assessment work. This report documents the diamond drilling, access road upgrades, line cutting, IP survey and prospecting portion of the 2007 work program for assessment purposes on the Quartz Claims.

The diamond drilling portion of the 2007 program that was conducted off of the leases and included in this report was performed to test IP Chargeability anomalies identified by the IP survey and to test copper anomalies identified by a Rapid Air Blast (RAB) drill program in the area of the proposed heap leach pad. The heap leach pad area also required condemnation drilling prior to construction of the pad. Drill holes WC-086, 150, 153 and 154 test IP Chargeability Anomalies; Holes WC-078, 080, 082 and 084 tested RAB drill hole copper anomalies; hole WC-074 tested a possible extension of Zone 1 northwards; and holes WC-151 and 152 test IP anomalies that occurred in Zone 8 in the heap leach pad area.

8.0 GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL PROCEDURE

The sample collection procedure for the drill core involved sawing the core in half and placing a representative half sample in a plastic sample bags appropriately labeled with the sample number. The other half of the core was placed back in the core box and each sample interval in the core box is marked with a sample tag. All drill core is stored on site. Rock samples were collected by placing a representative sample in an appropriately labeled plastic sample bag and recording the sample location with a GPS recorder. The core and rock samples were sent for analysis to the ALS Chemex Labs Ltd. in North Vancouver, B.C.

When the samples arrived at ALS Chemex they were crushed and a 250 gram split was pulverized to 75 microns according to the PREP-31 lab procedure. The pulverized sample was then analyzed for 61 elements by Aqua Regia digestion and Atomic Emission Spectrometry according to the ME-ICP61 analytical package and for gold by Fire Assay and Atomic Absorption finish. All samples were also assayed for total copper content by four acid digestion and atomic absorption finish according to the Cu-AA62 procedure and for weak acid soluble copper (ie. oxide copper) by sulfuric acid digestion and atomic absorption finish according to the Cu-AA05 procedure. Geochemical Analytical Certificates are included in Appendix III, the geochemical results are included with the logs in Appendix VI and are plotted on drill sections and on Figure 6 for the samples collected in Zone 2.

9.0 RESULTS

Drilling Results

The 2007 drilling program was designed to test the proposed heap leach pad and waste rock storage areas, as well as chargeability anomalies identified in the 2007 IP survey. Drill hole locations are shown in Figure 5, drill sections are included in Figures 7 to 15 and drill logs for each of the drill holes are included in Appendix IV.

Six holes were drilled in the heap leach pad area for condemnation purposes. These holes targeted copper anomalies identified by shallow Rapid Air Blast drilling in the area in 2006. Holes WC-151 and WC-152 were drilled on Zone 8, which runs through the centre of the proposed heap leach pad, and each intersected meta-volcanic or gneissic material. The results from these holes returned slightly elevated, but uneconomic copper concentrations. The best intercept came from hole WC-151, which encountered 0.19 % total copper over 3.0 m, all other values in this hole were less than 0.09%. All samples from hole WC-152 were less than 0.1% total copper. Hole WC-078, WC-080, WC-082 and WC-084 intersected wide intervals of mixed granodiorite and gneiss in a zone parallel to and west of Zone 8. The best copper intercept was 1.76% copper over 1.0 m in hole WC-084. All other copper values from the four holes were less than 0.1%.

Drill Hole WC-086 targeted an IP chargeability anomaly on line 2000 S. The hole intersected 12.8 m of mixed gneiss and granodiorite at 71.0 m down hole, however there was no anomalous copper mineralization encountered.

Drill Holes WC-150, WC-153 and WC-154 targeted IP chargeability anomalies in the

eastern portion of the survey area, east of the No. 1 Zone on lines 2000N and 1600N. Holes WC-150 and WC-153 were drilled in the waste rock storage area. All of these holes intersected granodiorite in their entirety and did not encounter any sulphide mineralization. In the target zone of each hole there was a marked increase in magnetite content and high magnetic susceptibility readings were observed. The high magnetite concentration is the most likely cause of the IP chargeability anomaly.

Drill Hole WC-074 was drilled at the north end of the No. 1 Zone to determine if the zone continued northwards into the proposed waste rock storage area. This hole encountered granodiorite from top to bottom. There were a few narrow faults observed in the hole which may indicate that the No. 1 Zone is faulted off, however the IP survey did not indicate any offset in this area. From hole WC-074 northward there is an increasing thickness of overburden to nearly 100 m thick at North Williams Creek. This overburden thickness may be masking a geophysical signature of any fault offset of the No. 1 Zone.

Prospecting Results

The prospecting program was conducted in the Zone 2 area and focused on evaluating trench results from trenching programs conducted in 1971 and 1972. Two prospectors mapped the locations of the old trenches with a handheld GPS and collected representative samples from copper mineralization observed in the trenches. The trench and sample locations are shown in Figure 6. All samples were grab samples collected from in-situ material in the trenches. The material sampled was either malachite-bearing gneiss or malachite-bearing granodiorite, similar to that observed in the No. 1 Zone. The non-sulphide copper content of the samples varied from 0.275% to 1.935%. The zone trends northwest-southeast and has been traced for 200 m. It is on the order of 1 to 5 m wide. The zone is lost in deep overburden to the northwest and to the southeast were trenches failed to reach bedrock. The IP survey in the Zone 2 area has identified narrow chargeability anomalies along strike of the mineralization to the southeast on lines 10800N and 10400N. This may indicate a continuation of the Zone 2 mineralization to the southeast.

IP Geophysical Survey Results

Aurora Geosciences Ltd. conducted the line cutting and induced polarization / resistivity (IP) surveys on the property and prepared a report documenting this work. The full report is included in Appendix V and it describes the surveys and their results with reference to the diamond drill results to date. In addition, it includes a review of historical total magnetic field and VLF-EM data. Maps and Inverted sections are included with this report. A summary of the Aurora report is included here.

In general, the IP survey has proven to be a useful tool in defining sulphide zones. The 2007 survey results have extended previously defined zones and can be used to focus further drilling. In addition, several new targets were generated. However not all zones were amenable to an IP survey. Further IP, ground total magnetic field and ground VLF-EM are recommended.

Detailed results arising from the survey on previously known zones include:

Zone 1 – A poor representation of this zone through the IP/resistivity survey. The archival mag / VLF survey imaged the zone superbly.

Zone 2 – Results are inconclusive and a second survey at a different orientation is recommended.

Zone 8 – The IP survey suggests a shift to the west of the southern end of the zone. Further IP surveying is recommended to test whether the known sulphide occurrences produce a significant chargeable response and then to delineate the zone to the south prior to drill testing the current target at 450W on L2000S.

Zone 2000S – The IP survey was successful in imaging the zone and further IP surveying on a 100 m spaced grid over Zone 2000S is recommended using either 25 m or 50 metre dipoles from n=1 through 10 to attempt to further delineate the zone prior to additional drill testing.

Zone 13 – Mixed results from the IP survey; it appears to be highlighting mineralization in the south, but not in the north. Some infill lines are recommended in the southern part of the grid to further guide drilling.

Zone 12 – Good correlation between the chargeability and drill results to date. Extension and infill of the IP survey is recommended to guide further drilling.

Zone 14 (previously called Zone 12E) – Good correlation between the chargeability and drill results to date. The 2007 IP data suggests that Zone 14 extends further north and south than is currently thought and further IP surveying is recommended to extend and further define the zone followed by more drilling.

In addition, the following new targets were identified:

Target L1600N, 500W – A total magnetic field / VLF target from the archived data set. No IP response.

Target 500W - A chargeability / resistivity anomaly running from L3600S to L5800S at approximately 500W. Infill IP surveys on L4200S and L4600S and a resurvey of this area on L4400, a targeted soil sampling grid and an extension of the ground mag / VLF survey are recommended prior to drill-testing.

Target 1650E - A shallow chargeability high associated with a 5-10 kOhm-m resistivity may be indicative of a new sulphide zone from L3600S to 4800S at station 1650E. Ground magnetics and VLF should be conducted over this area and a targeted soil sampling program may be useful before drill testing. The IP survey should be extended to the north and south as the anomaly is open at both ends. Geological mapping and trenching is recommended at station 1450 on L3600S where this target appears to come to surface.

Target L6800S, 200E – Elevated apparent chargeabilities in the vicinity of station 200E on L6800S which corresponds to a VLF conductor and a total magnetic field low. Further IP surveying is recommended and the ground total magnetic field and VLF surveys should be continued to the south to close off this anomaly.

In addition to these specific targets, the ground total magnetic field and VLF surveys should be extended to cover other areas of the claim block. IP should also be tested in the vicinity of other known zones where it has not yet been employed (Zone 4000N, Zone 9, Zone 3, Zone 10).

10.0 CONCLUSIONS AND RECOMENDATIONS

The condemnation drilling program in the proposed heap leach pad and waste rock storage areas did not identify any significant additional copper oxide mineralization. These areas have also been tested by magnetic, VLF-EM and IP / resistivity geophysical surveys and soil sampling. The heap leach pad area has also been tested by shallow Rapid Air Blast drilling in a 60x60 m grid pattern. Based on these tests, it appears unlikely that significant copper oxide occurrences remain undiscovered in these areas.

The prospecting program in the Zone 2 area confirmed significant non-sulphide (oxide) copper mineralization that can be traced for 200 m and trends northwest-southeast. This zone is lost under overburden in both directions, however, IP chargeability anomalies indicate the zone may continue at least another 350 m further southeast. The orientation of the IP survey lines in this area appears to have been oblique to the orientation of the mineralized trend. Three holes have been drilled to test this zone previously; however the author has not been able to find drill logs, drill core or results of this program. Recommendations for future work in this area are to test the IP chargeability anomalies on lines 10400 N and 10800 N by trenching or drilling and, if successful, conduct addition IP surveying at a more appropriate orientation and additional drilling to determine the extent of the mineralization along strike and at depth.

The IP survey was successful in tracing the Zone 12 and Zone 13 sulphide mineralization. As well, it identified a new zone east of Zones 12 and that has been confirmed by drill testing at Zone 14 (previously called Zone 12E). Four other chargeability anomalies have been identified in the Zone 12, 13 and 14 areas that remain to be evaluated. Also, a continuation of Zone 8 to the south is indicated by a weak chargeability anomaly south of Williams Creek.

Additional geological mapping, magnetic, VLF-EM and IP surveying is recommended in the Zone 12, 13 and 14 areas to evaluate the chargeability anomalies. This should be followed by approximately 1,800 m of diamond drilling. A budget of \$700,000 is estimated for a program to test the Zone 2 area and the anomalies in the Zone 12, Zone 13 and Zone 14 areas.

11.0 STATEMENT OF EXPENDITURES**Contracting Costs****Aurora Geosciences Ltd**

Project Management	30 days @ \$ 600 / day	\$ 18,000.00
Core Logging	30 days @ \$350 / day	10,500.00
IP Survey *	34.5 km @ \$3,170 /km	109,365.00
Line Cutting *	15.47 km @ \$2,000 /km	30,940.00
Prospecting (2 persons)	4 days @ \$750 /day	3,000.00
Truck rental	10 days @ \$100 /day	500.00
ATV rental (2 ATV's)	4 days 2 \$200 /day	800.00

Kluane Drilling Ltd

Road upgrading	56 hours @ \$ 125 /hour	7,000.00
Drilling (all in, including fuel)	1,310 m @ \$263.19 /m	344,778.90
Room and board	251 man days @ \$150 /day	37,650.00

Analytical costs 138 samples @ \$54.80 / sample	7,562.40
Shipping costs	250.00
Report Writing and reproduction costs	<u>5,000.00</u>

Total **\$ 575,346.30**

- * Only portion of line cutting and IP survey on quartz claims included in Statement of Expenditures (i. e. 70%)

12.0 REFERENCES

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- Casselman, S. G., 2007. 2006 Assessment Report for the Carmacks Copper Project. Yukon Government assessment report.
- Cavey, G. Gunning, D. Clegg, J., 1966. Technical Report on the Carmacks Copper Project, Whitehorse Mining Division, Yukon Territory, For Western Copper Corp. Western Copper Corporation private report.
- Archer, A. R., 1991. Assessment Report, Williams Creek Property, Whitehorse Mining Division, Western Copper Holdings Limited. Yukon Government assessment report # 092944.
- Harder, P. A., 1993. Biophysical Assessment of the Williams Creek Mine Site. Yukon Government assessment report # 093083.
- Holtby, M., 1992. Assessment Report, Williams Creek Property, Whitehorse Mining Division, Western Copper Holdings Limited. Yukon Government assessment report # 093023.
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- McNaughton, K., 1994. Carmacks Copper Project, 1994 Exploration Program.
- Robinson, R. J., Casselman, S. G., 2006. Mineral Resource Estimate For the Carmacks Copper Project. Western Copper Corporation Private report.

APPENDIX I
STATEMENT OF QUALIFICATIONS

Statement of Qualifications

I, Scott Casselman, P. Geo., certify that:

1. I am a geologist employed by Casselman Geological Services and reside at 33 Firth Road, Whitehorse, Yukon Territory, Y1A 4R5.
2. I graduated from Carleton University in Ottawa, Ontario with a Bachelor of Science Degree in Geology in 1985 and have worked as a geologist since that time.
3. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, Registration No. 20032.
4. I supervised the 2007 exploration program on the Carmacks Copper Project in Central Yukon, for Western Copper Corporation described in this report.

Dated this ____ day of _____, 2008, at Whitehorse, Yukon Territory.

Scott

Casselman

Scott G. Casselman, BSc., P.Geo.

Digitally signed by Scott Casselman
DN: cn=Scott Casselman,
o=Casselman Geological Services, ou,
email=casselmangeo@northwetel.
net, c=CA
Date: 2008.08.05 06:53:08 -07'00'

Appendix II

CARMACKS COPPER PROPERTY

QUARTZ CLAIMS and MINING LEASES

CARMACKS COPPER PROPERTY CLAIMS AND LEASES

Grant Number	Claim Name	Expiry Date
Y 51118	BOY 20	09/03/2012
Y 51149	BOY 51	09/03/2012
Y 51150	BOY 52	09/03/2014
Y 51151	BOY 53	09/03/2012
Y 51152	BOY 54	09/03/2014
Y 51181	BOY 83	09/03/2012
Y 59373	WAR 22	09/03/2016
Y 59382	DUN 1	09/03/2012
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Grant Number	Claim Name	Expiry Date
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Grant Number	Claim Name	Expiry Date

CARMACKS COPPER PROPERTY CLAIMS AND LEASES

YB36724	WC 36	09/03/2012
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CARMACKS COPPER PROPERTY CLAIMS AND LEASES

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YC65578	HIP 25	09/03/2013
YC65579	HIP 26	09/03/2013
YC65580	HIP 27	09/03/2013

CARMACKS COPPER PROPERTY CLAIMS AND LEASES

Grant Number	Claim Name	Expiry Date	Lease Number
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Y 51122	BOY 24	28/10/2019	OW00062
Y 51153	BOY 55	28/10/2019	OW00063
Y 51154	BOY 56	28/10/2019	OW00064
Y 51155	BOY 57	28/10/2019	OW00065
Y 51156	BOY 58	28/10/2019	OW00066
Y 51183	BOY 85	28/10/2019	OW00067
Y 59383	DUN 2	28/10/2019	OW00068
Y 59384	DUN 3	28/10/2019	OW00069
Y 91722	AC # 2	28/10/2019	OW00070
Y 91723	AC # 3	28/10/2019	OW00071
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YB26751	W 44	28/10/2019	OW00075
YB26752	W 45	28/10/2019	OW00076
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YB26754	W 47	28/10/2019	OW00078
YB26755	W 48	28/10/2019	OW00079
YB26756	W 49	09/03/2025	OW00080

Appendix III
GEOCHEMICAL ANALYTICAL CERTIFICATES



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION LTD.
2050 - 1111 WEST GEORGIA STREET
VANCOUVER BC V6E 4M3

Page: 1
Finalized Date: 11-JUL-2007
Account: WESCOP

CERTIFICATE TR07065302

Project: Carmacks Copper

P.O. No.:

This report is for 11 Rock samples submitted to our lab in Terrace, BC, Canada on 25-JUN-2007.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

SCOTT CASSELMAN

JIM MARLOW

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Cu-AA62	Ore grade Cu - four acid / AAS	AAS
Cu-AA05	Cu (nonsulfide) - sulfuric	AAS
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP61	33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES

To: WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION LTD.
ATTN: SCOTT CASSELMAN
108 GOLD ROAD
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 2W3

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

Lawrence Ng, Laboratory Manager - Vancouver



ALS Chemex

EXCELLENCE IN ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY

ALS Canada Ltd.

212 Brooksbank Avenue

North Vancouver BC V7J 2C1

Phone: 604 984 0221 Fax: 604 984 0218 www.alschemex.com

To: WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION LTD.

2050 - 1111 WEST GEORGIA STREET

VANCOUVER BC V6E 4M3

Page: 2 - A

Total Pages: 2 (A - C)

Finalized Date: 11-JUL-2007

Account: WES COP

Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR07065302

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg	Au-AA23 Au ppm	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm	ME-ICP61 Al %	ME-ICP61 As ppm	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm	ME-ICP61 Be ppm	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm	ME-ICP61 Ca %	ME-ICP61 Cd ppm	ME-ICP61 Co ppm	ME-ICP61 Cr ppm	ME-ICP61 Cu ppm	ME-ICP61 Fe %	ME-ICP61 Ga ppm
		0.02	0.005	0.5	0.01	5	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01	10
T8LB1		1.58	0.082	15.6	9.38	6	2440	1.3	<2	2.83	<0.5	6	6	5420	3.15	20
T9LB2		2.18	0.340	13.1	8.31	<5	2040	1.4	27	3.03	<0.5	19	36	>10000	5.41	20
T10LB3		1.73	0.180	10.6	8.55	<5	3100	1.2	41	2.01	<0.5	12	13	>10000	3.29	20
T10LB4		1.75	0.393	4.4	8.74	5	1730	1.7	22	4.07	0.7	28	7	>10000	6.92	20
T10LB5		2.08	0.254	8.7	8.89	<5	2550	1.6	25	2.91	0.7	21	8	>10000	5.69	30
T10LB6		1.59	0.240	6.9	9.04	6	1740	1.4	21	2.40	1.2	25	8	>10000	4.71	20
T11 LB7		1.95	0.139	7.9	9.30	7	2530	1.5	10	2.95	<0.5	21	5	>10000	4.85	20
T12LB8		1.77	0.021	2.7	7.45	<5	2960	0.9	<2	1.51	<0.5	4	15	4810	1.89	10
T14LB9		2.08	0.122	1.6	7.30	10	390	1.8	<2	6.67	<0.5	29	196	3040	10.75	30
T16LB10		1.71	0.122	3.8	8.60	<5	1660	1.6	18	3.82	0.5	27	8	>10000	6.53	20
T17LB11		2.36	0.157	5.0	8.70	<5	1800	2.0	16	3.31	<0.5	19	11	>10000	4.91	20



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Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR07065302

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
		K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti
		%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
		0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	5	1	1	20	0.01
T8LB1		1.30	10	0.77	593	<1	4.25	2	800	10	0.05	<5	7	1230	<20	0.24
T9LB2		1.47	10	1.36	647	141	2.81	12	1630	13	0.52	<5	12	1240	<20	0.37
T10LB3		1.83	10	0.86	384	9	3.18	4	1130	19	0.07	<5	4	1010	<20	0.28
T10LB4		1.39	30	2.08	1075	1	2.72	3	2740	14	0.03	<5	16	1015	<20	0.58
T10LB5		1.17	10	1.65	778	<1	3.38	3	2050	15	0.07	<5	10	1340	<20	0.47
T10LB6		1.37	20	1.58	617	<1	3.42	3	1970	15	0.08	<5	9	1040	<20	0.43
T11 LB7		1.48	20	1.50	725	1	3.18	5	1810	14	0.06	<5	8	1085	<20	0.44
T12LB8		1.69	10	0.45	321	<1	3.24	4	460	7	0.01	<5	4	869	<20	0.13
T14LB9		0.68	10	4.57	2230	<1	1.83	49	1400	14	0.01	<5	36	742	<20	0.47
T16LB10		1.27	20	2.00	1040	1	2.85	6	2690	16	0.04	<5	15	1015	<20	0.55
T17LB11		1.55	20	1.56	764	<1	3.35	6	1860	13	0.03	<5	10	1110	<20	0.43



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Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR07065302

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Cu-AA62	Cu-AA05
	Analyte	Ti	U	V	W	Zn	Cu	Cu
	Units LOR	ppm 10	ppm 10	ppm 1	ppm 10	ppm 2	% 0.01	% 0.001
T8LB1		<10	<10	90	<10	58	0.56	0.532
T9LB2		<10	<10	175	410	80	2.92	1.990
T10LB3		<10	<10	98	<10	64	1.68	1.630
T10LB4		<10	<10	231	<10	110	1.37	1.370
T10LB5		<10	<10	183	<10	122	2.05	1.935
T10LB6		<10	<10	168	<10	122	2.25	2.26
T11 LB7		<10	<10	160	<10	112	2.05	2.07
T12LB8		<10	<10	50	<10	31	0.51	0.489
T14LB9		<10	<10	309	<10	202	0.29	0.275
T16LB10		<10	<10	211	<10	109	1.28	1.245
T17LB11		<10	<10	159	<10	103	1.35	1.305



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CERTIFICATE VA07053417

Project: Carmacks Copper

P.O. No.: WRN-7516-YT

This report is for 108 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 4-JUN-2007.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

SCOTT CASSELMAN

JIM MARLOW

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
LOG-24	Pulp Login - Rcd w/o Barcode
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Cu-AA62	Ore grade Cu - four acid / AAS	AAS
Cu-AA05	Cu (nonsulfide) - sulfuric	AAS
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP61	33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES

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Signature:

Lawrence Ng, Laboratory Manager - Vancouver



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Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07053417

Method	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
Analyte	Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga
Units	kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
LOR	0.02	0.005	0.5	0.01	5	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01	10

D070164	4.78	<0.005	2.3	3.04	0	300	1.4	<2	5.11	<0.5	7	<2	6	<0.1	<2
D070165	3.16	<0.005	1.1	8.34	9	480	1.2	<2	5.29	0.6	13	17	285	4.39	20
D070166	2.98	0.005	1.2	7.41	<5	1160	1.2	<2	6.20	0.5	12	12	658	4.01	10
D070167	3.00	0.013	1.5	8.12	<5	670	1.7	<2	4.25	<0.5	17	8	752	4.79	20



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Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07053417

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Analyte	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th
	Units	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
	LOR	0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	0.5	10	2	0.01	5	1	1	20

D070165	1.27	<10	1.06	1170	1	3.05	9	1600	21	0.46	<5	16	649	<20	0.46
D070166	1.13	10	2.42	1645	3	1.84	8	1280	58	0.44	5	15	638	<20	0.36
D070167	1.56	10	1.82	1680	16	1.47	4	1420	57	0.85	<5	16	602	<20	0.43



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Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07053417

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Cu-AA62	Cu-AA05
	Analyte	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Cu	Cu
	Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	LOR	10	10	1	10	2	0.01	0.05

D070167	<10	10	190	<10	142	0.03	0.004
D070166	<10	<10	150	<10	129	0.06	0.009
D070167	<10	<10	184	<10	176	0.07	0.015



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Finalized Date: 24-DEC-2007

Account: WESCOP

CERTIFICATE VA07134160

Project: Carmacks Copper

P.O. No.: WRN-7516-YT

This report is for 52 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Terrace, BC, Canada on 23-OCT-2007.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

SCOTT CASSELMAN

JIM MARLOW

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
LOG-24	Pulp Login - Rcd w/o Barcode
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Cu-AA62	Ore grade Cu - four acid / AAS	AAS
Cu-AA05	Cu (nonsulfide) - sulfuric	AAS
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP61	33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES

To: WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION LTD.

ATTN: SCOTT CASSELMAN

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Signature:

Colin Ramshaw, Vancouver Laboratory Manager



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Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07134160

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
		Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe	Ga
		kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm
		0.02	0.005	0.5	0.01	5	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01	10
E898917		1.14	<0.005	1.2	9.59	12	1450	1.5	<2	2.88	<0.5	11	9	212	2.68	20
E898918		2.10	0.023	0.6	9.54	<5	970	1.3	2	4.09	<0.5	18	12	1845	4.75	20
E898919		2.06	0.018	0.8	8.81	<5	860	0.9	<2	4.10	<0.5	39	7	2530	5.52	20
E898920		2.56	<0.005	<0.5	9.32	<5	1410	0.9	<2	4.12	<0.5	32	3	1015	5.88	20
E898921		2.86	<0.005	<0.5	8.88	<5	1380	1.3	<2	3.70	<0.5	15	11	207	4.04	20
E898922		2.58	<0.005	<0.5	10.40	10	510	0.8	<2	5.45	<0.5	20	3	814	6.75	20
E898923		2.74	<0.005	<0.5	8.56	<5	690	0.7	<2	4.62	<0.5	15	3	601	6.47	20
E898924		2.56	<0.005	<0.5	9.02	12	1030	0.9	<2	4.03	<0.5	61	3	553	4.67	20
E898925		2.84	<0.005	<0.5	9.35	<5	1200	1.3	<2	3.44	<0.5	7	4	11	2.70	20
E898926		2.58	<0.005	<0.5	9.66	<5	1400	1.2	<2	3.03	<0.5	12	3	311	3.45	20
E898927		2.86	0.022	<0.5	10.40	21	600	0.8	2	4.88	<0.5	11	4	885	7.14	20
E898928		2.06	<0.005	<0.5	9.56	8	650	0.7	<2	4.58	<0.5	20	4	871	6.94	20
E898929		1.74	<0.005	<0.5	9.00	5	870	0.8	<2	4.58	<0.5	18	5	518	5.38	20
E898930		2.84	<0.005	<0.5	8.82	19	540	0.7	<2	5.22	<0.5	24	6	456	6.10	20
E898931		2.94	<0.005	<0.5	9.04	8	1220	0.7	3	4.73	<0.5	30	12	734	6.66	20
E898932		3.16	<0.005	<0.5	8.61	13	730	0.8	<2	4.64	<0.5	16	11	390	5.37	20
E898933		3.02	<0.005	<0.5	8.83	<5	390	0.6	<2	5.82	<0.5	25	9	604	6.99	20
E898934		2.98	<0.005	<0.5	9.41	18	480	0.8	<2	5.82	<0.5	11	6	352	7.30	20
E898935		3.28	<0.005	<0.5	9.14	<5	650	0.7	<2	5.22	<0.5	19	4	458	6.24	20
E898936		3.36	<0.005	<0.5	8.45	11	460	0.7	<2	5.71	<0.5	22	7	431	6.12	20
E898937		2.92	<0.005	<0.5	10.30	19	1140	0.9	<2	4.64	<0.5	32	2	837	5.63	20
E898938		2.62	<0.005	<0.5	9.20	<5	1030	1.3	<2	3.22	<0.5	8	4	38	2.85	20
E898939		2.96	<0.005	<0.5	9.42	6	1230	1.3	<2	3.02	<0.5	5	2	24	1.87	20
E898940		2.54	<0.005	<0.5	9.75	<5	1620	1.3	<2	3.26	<0.5	11	6	8	3.74	20
E898941		3.10	<0.005	<0.5	8.71	<5	1350	1.1	<2	3.65	<0.5	25	7	240	4.07	20
E898942		3.28	<0.005	<0.5	8.24	5	990	0.7	<2	4.73	<0.5	45	4	582	6.65	20
E898943		2.88	<0.005	<0.5	8.43	<5	1190	0.8	<2	4.22	<0.5	25	14	298	6.37	20
E898944		2.64	<0.005	<0.5	9.74	<5	1080	1.0	<2	1.81	<0.5	3	1	32	1.19	20
E898945		2.52	<0.005	<0.5	10.05	<5	1080	1.5	<2	2.90	<0.5	9	5	13	3.55	20
E898946		2.30	<0.005	<0.5	9.22	9	1190	1.2	<2	2.96	<0.5	19	6	212	5.63	20
E898947		2.38	<0.005	<0.5	9.66	<5	1500	1.0	<2	2.72	<0.5	11	2	153	2.44	20
E898948		2.64	<0.005	<0.5	7.28	<5	8260	0.6	<2	1.02	<0.5	2	1	8	0.71	10
E898949		2.50	<0.005	<0.5	8.61	8	750	1.3	<2	2.76	<0.5	26	9	352	3.56	20
E898950		2.24	<0.005	<0.5	7.93	5	1310	1.1	<2	1.94	0.6	22	11	374	4.88	20
E898951		2.84	0.005	<0.5	7.84	<5	1200	0.7	<2	3.62	0.6	30	18	580	6.49	20
E898952		2.78	0.005	<0.5	8.56	<5	1240	0.7	<2	3.29	<0.5	23	14	617	6.82	10
E898953		2.64	<0.005	<0.5	8.93	<5	1220	0.8	<2	2.30	<0.5	19	7	696	5.82	20
E898954		2.48	0.005	<0.5	9.07	<5	710	0.7	<2	3.81	<0.5	12	4	610	6.22	20
E898955		2.38	0.005	<0.5	9.01	7	1100	0.9	<2	2.75	<0.5	21	14	870	5.96	20
E898956		2.80	0.005	<0.5	8.24	<5	590	0.7	<2	4.54	<0.5	15	4	436	5.31	20



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Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07134160

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
		K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti
		%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
		0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	5	1	1	20	0.01
E898917		1.67	10	0.80	517	1	4.20	5	1110	11	<0.01	<5	5	1340	<20	0.28
E898918		0.93	10	1.56	1120	1	3.91	8	1570	12	0.01	<5	12	1115	<20	0.42
E898919		1.01	10	1.92	1740	1	3.19	6	1110	12	0.01	<5	16	772	<20	0.46
E898920		1.02	10	1.76	1005	7	3.15	4	1040	7	0.03	<5	15	875	<20	0.51
E898921		1.12	10	1.23	774	<1	4.03	5	1340	5	0.01	<5	10	1285	<20	0.36
E898922		0.51	10	2.10	859	5	2.97	1	1090	7	0.18	5	18	772	<20	0.58
E898923		0.59	<10	1.81	839	4	2.67	<1	1090	7	0.08	<5	15	693	<20	0.60
E898924		0.92	<10	1.35	1510	5	3.48	4	1180	10	0.01	<5	13	1060	<20	0.49
E898925		0.85	<10	0.83	694	<1	4.64	2	700	10	<0.01	<5	8	1635	<20	0.20
E898926		1.05	<10	0.88	533	3	4.38	<1	660	8	0.01	<5	8	1470	<20	0.28
E898927		0.62	10	1.72	627	10	2.80	1	1240	9	0.22	<5	20	812	<20	0.65
E898928		0.60	10	1.82	697	8	2.34	<1	1040	6	0.15	<5	20	747	<20	0.60
E898929		0.77	<10	1.75	815	2	2.79	4	1070	4	0.01	<5	18	825	<20	0.57
E898930		0.57	<10	2.00	1125	3	2.89	1	1070	8	0.01	<5	20	701	<20	0.63
E898931		0.74	10	2.03	1190	<1	2.62	2	1040	10	0.02	<5	20	819	<20	0.58
E898932		0.66	<10	1.51	1025	1	3.49	2	960	9	0.02	<5	14	1110	<20	0.44
E898933		0.50	10	1.73	1245	3	2.66	1	1070	8	0.04	<5	18	744	<20	0.55
E898934		0.56	10	1.99	1180	2	2.93	1	1140	6	0.14	<5	18	860	<20	0.65
E898935		0.69	<10	1.81	1120	3	3.10	<1	1210	10	0.07	<5	16	910	<20	0.61
E898936		0.51	<10	1.95	1350	2	2.84	1	1100	6	0.02	<5	15	772	<20	0.58
E898937		0.89	<10	1.86	1255	2	3.70	5	1080	9	0.01	<5	14	1330	<20	0.47
E898938		0.82	<10	0.95	823	<1	4.78	1	620	12	<0.01	<5	10	1660	<20	0.14
E898939		0.92	<10	0.59	527	<1	4.93	<1	430	9	<0.01	<5	6	1760	<20	0.10
E898940		1.21	<10	1.09	827	<1	4.43	<1	940	11	<0.01	<5	8	1500	<20	0.31
E898941		1.22	<10	1.38	863	<1	3.70	3	1060	10	<0.01	<5	11	1215	<20	0.39
E898942		0.81	<10	2.08	1100	3	2.67	4	1200	9	0.01	<5	17	804	<20	0.56
E898943		1.27	<10	2.15	1250	<1	2.61	6	1140	8	<0.01	<5	20	824	<20	0.55
E898944		1.00	<10	0.29	266	<1	5.32	1	440	11	<0.01	<5	3	1365	<20	0.09
E898945		1.03	<10	1.10	959	<1	4.98	3	1120	11	<0.01	<5	12	1410	<20	0.18
E898946		1.24	<10	1.44	1055	1	3.56	3	1160	10	<0.01	<5	16	811	<20	0.42
E898947		1.06	<10	0.78	523	<1	4.76	1	680	11	<0.01	<5	6	1665	<20	0.22
E898948		2.52	<10	0.13	126	<1	2.78	1	60	10	<0.01	<5	1	957	<20	0.06
E898949		1.03	10	0.83	763	1	2.77	3	890	7	<0.01	<5	10	596	<20	0.34
E898950		1.38	20	1.27	908	1	2.77	4	1430	8	0.01	<5	11	650	<20	0.42
E898951		1.68	<10	2.10	1450	7	2.21	6	1180	15	0.01	<5	19	738	<20	0.54
E898952		1.82	10	2.18	1325	6	2.06	4	1050	14	0.06	<5	23	744	<20	0.56
E898953		1.55	<10	1.65	612	8	2.61	2	1030	17	0.09	<5	19	817	<20	0.55
E898954		1.11	10	1.91	826	5	2.66	2	950	14	0.11	<5	19	828	<20	0.53
E898955		1.02	20	1.41	697	8	3.36	6	1380	6	0.07	<5	15	861	<20	0.42
E898956		0.91	<10	1.90	979	3	2.63	2	1040	9	0.07	<5	16	857	<20	0.50



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Total # Pages: 3 (A - C)

Finalized Date: 24-DEC-2007

Account: WESCAP

Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07134160

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Cu-AA62	Cu-AA05
		Ti	U	V	W	Zn	Cu	Cu
		ppm 10	ppm 10	ppm 1	ppm 10	ppm 2	% 0.01	% 0.001
E898917		<10	<10	78	<10	71	0.02	0.009
E898918		<10	<10	161	<10	152	0.19	0.125
E898919		<10	<10	212	<10	201	0.27	0.099
E898920		<10	<10	238	<10	82	0.11	0.025
E898921		<10	<10	153	<10	77	0.02	0.008
E898922		<10	<10	278	<10	58	0.08	0.019
E898923		<10	<10	269	<10	68	0.07	0.017
E898924		<10	<10	208	<10	94	0.06	0.024
E898925		<10	<10	78	<10	58	<0.01	0.001
E898926		<10	<10	114	<10	52	0.03	0.010
E898927		<10	<10	275	<10	43	0.08	0.020
E898928		<10	<10	272	<10	48	0.09	0.021
E898929		<10	<10	254	<10	60	0.05	0.015
E898930		<10	<10	294	<10	64	0.05	0.015
E898931		<10	<10	271	<10	69	0.08	0.021
E898932		<10	<10	218	<10	65	0.04	0.011
E898933		<10	<10	260	<10	61	0.07	0.017
E898934		<10	<10	282	<10	70	0.03	0.009
E898935		<10	<10	262	<10	68	0.05	0.012
E898936		<10	<10	264	<10	81	0.04	0.014
E898937		<10	<10	232	<10	79	0.08	0.022
E898938		<10	<10	78	<10	62	<0.01	0.002
E898939		<10	<10	55	<10	40	<0.01	0.001
E898940		<10	<10	120	<10	85	<0.01	0.001
E898941		<10	<10	146	<10	75	0.02	0.008
E898942		<10	<10	263	<10	77	0.06	0.018
E898943		<10	<10	259	<10	85	0.04	0.010
E898944		<10	<10	33	<10	25	<0.01	0.002
E898945		<10	<10	94	<10	76	<0.01	0.001
E898946		<10	<10	189	<10	98	0.02	0.006
E898947		<10	<10	82	<10	47	0.02	0.006
E898948		<10	<10	16	<10	17	<0.01	0.001
E898949		<10	<10	135	<10	60	0.03	0.011
E898950		<10	<10	168	<10	121	0.04	0.012
E898951		<10	<10	265	<10	255	0.06	0.018
E898952		<10	<10	267	<10	346	0.07	0.017
E898953		<10	<10	253	<10	90	0.07	0.020
E898954		<10	<10	256	<10	64	0.06	0.015
E898955		<10	<10	182	<10	71	0.09	0.023
E898956		<10	<10	241	<10	72	0.04	0.011



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total # Pages: 3 (A - C)

Finalized Date: 24-DEC-2007

Account: WESCOPE

Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07134160

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
		Recvd Wt. kg	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm
		0.02	0.005	0.5	0.01	5	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01	10
E898957		2.70	<0.005	<0.5	9.26	6	1250	0.9	<2	1.86	<0.5	16	6	255	3.49	20
E898958		2.52	<0.005	<0.5	8.70	<5	1250	1.0	<2	2.37	<0.5	10	3	52	2.94	20
E898959		2.60	<0.005	<0.5	8.12	11	1070	1.2	<2	3.05	<0.5	9	4	44	2.41	20
E898960		2.94	<0.005	<0.5	8.92	<5	1460	1.0	<2	2.07	<0.5	21	11	270	4.27	20
E898961		3.04	0.005	<0.5	8.50	6	680	0.7	<2	4.16	<0.5	17	13	390	5.86	20
E898962		2.70	<0.005	<0.5	9.07	6	940	0.9	<2	3.65	<0.5	24	29	644	6.30	20
E898963		3.12	<0.005	<0.5	8.84	<5	970	1.0	<2	3.36	<0.5	18	6	551	4.57	20
E898964		3.08	<0.005	<0.5	8.59	<5	740	0.8	<2	5.74	<0.5	25	94	240	6.58	20
E898965		2.60	<0.005	<0.5	8.44	13	1290	0.9	<2	4.32	<0.5	17	83	141	4.88	20
AGL-1		Not Recvd														
AGL-2		0.16	0.464	3.7	8.75	<5	1470	1.3	<2	2.48	<0.5	9	17	8840	3.75	20
AGL-3		0.16	<0.005	<0.5	10.10	<5	970	1.4	<2	3.46	<0.5	6	16	102	3.41	20



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total # Pages: 3 (A - C)

Finalized Date: 24-DEC-2007

Account: WESCOP

Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07134160

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
		K %	La ppm	Mg %	Mn ppm	Mo ppm	Na %	Ni ppm	P ppm	Pb ppm	S %	Sb ppm	Sc ppm	Sr ppm	Th ppm	Ti %
		0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	5	1	1	20	0.01
E898957		1.25	<10	1.23	707	<1	4.29	3	1110	8	0.01	<5	7	821	<20	0.36
E898958		1.19	<10	1.03	637	<1	4.30	1	1100	9	0.01	<5	5	756	<20	0.28
E898959		1.18	<10	0.86	629	<1	3.93	<1	920	10	<0.01	<5	4	664	<20	0.24
E898960		1.32	<10	1.23	664	<1	3.87	1	960	10	0.02	<5	8	1020	<20	0.35
E898961		1.04	<10	1.92	1020	3	2.87	3	1350	6	0.03	<5	19	957	<20	0.56
E898962		1.15	10	1.97	1055	9	3.01	7	1330	9	0.02	<5	19	827	<20	0.49
E898963		1.05	<10	1.28	818	<1	3.79	4	1140	11	0.15	<5	12	1255	<20	0.34
E898964		1.14	10	3.42	1645	<1	2.44	20	1270	6	0.18	<5	29	881	<20	0.53
E898965		1.10	<10	2.15	1190	<1	3.47	9	940	7	0.01	5	17	1060	<20	0.40
AGL-1																
AGL-2		1.18	10	0.95	628	8	4.19	7	1140	11	0.02	<5	7	1205	<20	0.29
AGL-3		0.88	<10	0.68	679	12	4.99	5	870	14	0.01	<5	8	1540	<20	0.22



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Finalized Date: 24-DEC-2007

Account: WESOP

Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07134160

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Cu-AA62	Cu-AA05
		Ti	U	V	W	Zn	Cu	Cu
		ppm 10	ppm 10	ppm 1	ppm 10	ppm 2	% 0.01	% 0.001
E898957		<10	<10	110	<10	77	0.02	0.007
E898958		<10	<10	97	<10	65	<0.01	0.002
E898959		<10	<10	98	<10	53	<0.01	0.002
E898960		<10	<10	128	<10	71	0.02	0.009
E898961		<10	<10	244	<10	58	0.04	0.008
E898962		<10	<10	210	<10	79	0.06	0.022
E898963		<10	<10	146	<10	58	0.05	0.023
E898964		<10	<10	250	<10	90	0.02	0.010
E898965		<10	<10	170	<10	83	0.01	0.009
AGL-1								
AGL-2		<10	<10	100	<10	71	0.91	0.788
AGL-3		<10	<10	86	<10	61	0.01	0.007



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Page: 1

Finalized Date: 30-SEP-2007

Account: WESCOP

CERTIFICATE TR07086404

Project: Carmacks Copper

P.O. No.: WRN-7516-YT

This report is for 80 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Terrace, BC, Canada on 7-AUG-2007.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

SCOTT CASSELMAN

JIM MARLOW

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
LOG-24	Pulp Login - Rcd w/o Barcode
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Cu-AA62	Ore grade Cu - four acid / AAS	AAS
Cu-AA05	Cu (nonsulfide) - sulfuric	AAS
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP61	33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES

To: WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION LTD.
ATTN: SCOTT CASSELMAN
108 GOLD ROAD
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 2W3

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

Lawrence Ng, Laboratory Manager - Vancouver



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Finalized Date: 30-SEP-2007

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Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR07086404

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
		Recvd Wt. kg	Au ppm	Ag ppm	Al %	As ppm	Ba ppm	Be ppm	Bi ppm	Ca %	Cd ppm	Co ppm	Cr ppm	Cu ppm	Fe %	Ga ppm
		0.02	0.005	0.5	0.01	5	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01	10
E898305		2.86	0.044	0.6	7.98	<5	2080	1.4	<2	3.34	<0.5	6	9	552	2.89	20
E898306		1.96	0.013	0.6	7.21	<5	2530	1.1	<2	3.28	<0.5	5	8	154	2.57	20
E898307		2.57	0.048	0.6	8.40	<5	2920	1.1	<2	2.47	<0.5	6	8	202	3.40	20
E898308		2.34	<0.005	<0.5	8.00	<5	2250	1.0	<2	2.37	<0.5	4	5	1	2.49	20
E898309		2.95	0.020	<0.5	8.13	<5	1580	0.9	<2	1.86	<0.5	10	8	105	3.67	20
E898310		2.50	0.024	<0.5	7.93	<5	1090	1.3	<2	3.02	<0.5	5	5	180	2.55	20
E898311		1.88	0.007	0.9	8.72	<5	1460	1.2	<2	1.88	<0.5	8	5	68	2.36	20
E898312		2.49	0.015	<0.5	9.06	<5	1820	1.4	<2	2.03	<0.5	8	9	77	3.77	20
E898313		3.04	0.008	0.9	8.52	6	1610	1.4	<2	2.32	<0.5	11	9	229	3.62	20
E898314		2.51	0.008	0.7	7.92	<5	1750	1.5	<2	3.43	<0.5	6	7	284	3.12	20
E898315		3.08	0.008	<0.5	8.30	<5	1710	1.3	<2	3.42	<0.5	8	11	189	3.16	20
E898316		3.85	0.008	<0.5	8.68	<5	2110	1.1	<2	1.77	<0.5	7	6	79	2.54	20



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Total # Pages: 3 (A - C)

Finalized Date: 30-SEP-2007

Account: WESOP

Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR07086404

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
		K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th
		%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
		0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	5	1	1	20
E898305		2.47	20	0.55	832	4	2.54	3	900	11	0.01	<5	7	638	<20
E898306		2.58	10	0.41	744	2	2.52	2	870	11	0.01	<5	6	593	<20
E898307		2.06	10	0.80	831	1	2.72	3	880	11	0.01	<5	7	723	<20
E898308		1.94	10	0.76	766	1	3.64	2	740	11	0.01	<5	5	605	<20
E898309		1.96	20	1.17	1330	1	3.48	4	1090	27	0.01	<5	8	429	<20
E898310		1.62	10	0.59	1090	1	3.40	1	830	13	<0.01	<5	5	586	<20
E898311		2.10	20	0.99	1205	1	3.26	1	1220	17	0.01	<5	7	673	<20
E898312		1.71	20	1.44	969	1	3.27	6	1190	8	<0.01	<5	9	949	<20
E898313		1.39	20	1.10	999	1	3.11	3	1120	7	<0.01	5	8	903	<20
E898314		2.02	10	0.50	970	3	2.41	6	940	15	0.01	<5	7	766	<20
E898315		1.77	10	0.69	963	2	3.35	5	1090	10	0.01	<5	6	807	<20
E898316		1.87	10	0.75	661	1	4.04	2	760	10	0.01	<5	5	732	<20



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Finalized Date: 30-SEP-2007

Account: WESCOP

Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR07086404

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Cu-AA62	Cu-AA05
		Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Cu	Cu
		ppm 10	ppm 10	ppm 1	ppm 10	ppm 2	% 0.01	% 0.001
E898305		<10	<10	82	<10	124	0.07	0.045
E898306		<10	<10	69	<10	103	0.02	0.009
E898307		<10	10	84	<10	123	0.02	0.017
E898308		<10	10	55	<10	95	<0.01	<0.001
E898309		<10	10	72	<10	226	0.01	0.005
E898310		<10	10	63	<10	182	0.02	0.012
E898311		<10	10	74	<10	180	0.01	0.004
E898312		<10	<10	103	<10	162	0.01	0.004
E898313		<10	10	93	<10	167	0.03	0.016
E898314		<10	10	87	<10	176	0.03	0.013
E898315		<10	<10	85	<10	138	0.02	0.010
		<10	<10	62	<10	79	0.01	0.005



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Finalized Date: 31-AUG-2007
Account: WESCOP

CERTIFICATE TR07083459

Project: Carmacks Copper

P.O. No.: WRN-7516-YT

This report is for 108 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Terrace, BC, Canada on 1-AUG-2007.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

SCOTT CASSELMAN

JIM MARLOW

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
LOG-24	Pulp Login - Rcd w/o Barcode
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Cu-AA62	Ore grade Cu - four acid / AAS	AAS
Cu-AA05	Cu (nonsulfide) - sulfuric	AAS
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP61	33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES

To: WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION LTD.
ATTN: SCOTT CASSELMAN
108 GOLD ROAD
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 2W3

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

Lawrence Ng, Laboratory Manager - Vancouver



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Total Pages: 4 (A - C)

Finalized Date: 31-AUG-2007

Account: WESOP

Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR07083459

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg	Au-AA23 Au ppm	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm	ME-ICP61 Al %	ME-ICP61 As ppm	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm	ME-ICP61 Be ppm	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm	ME-ICP61 Ca %	ME-ICP61 Cd ppm	ME-ICP61 Co ppm	ME-ICP61 Cr ppm	ME-ICP61 Cu ppm	ME-ICP61 Fe %	ME-ICP61 Ga ppm
		0.02	0.005	0.5	0.01	5	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01	10
E898256		3.29	0.008	<0.5	8.48	5	1450	1.3	<2	3.33	<0.5	13	9	337	5.24	20
E898257		3.67	0.014	<0.5	9.06	7	1530	1.3	<2	3.56	<0.5	12	7	262	5.15	20
E898258		3.26	0.027	0.7	9.32	<5	1470	1.3	2	3.06	<0.5	12	11	732	4.97	20
E898259		3.00	0.017	<0.5	8.79	6	2880	1.3	<2	1.95	<0.5	9	9	507	3.70	20
E898260		0.88	0.008	<0.5	8.66	6	1040	1.3	<2	3.44	<0.5	13	6	381	5.80	20
E898261		2.30	0.005	<0.5	9.46	<5	1340	1.3	2	3.44	<0.5	13	6	184	4.81	20
E898262		2.86	0.017	0.7	8.82	7	1190	1.2	<2	2.88	<0.5	10	6	545	4.53	20
E898263		3.09	0.009	<0.5	8.84	<5	1800	1.2	<2	2.61	<0.5	14	15	484	4.78	20
E898264		2.45	0.016	0.5	8.26	7	1370	1.2	2	2.09	<0.5	17	43	735	5.14	20
E898265		1.96	0.019	0.6	8.56	7	2510	1.2	2	4.52	<0.5	15	20	816	4.79	20
E898266		1.88	0.008	0.5	7.43	<5	2170	1.0	<2	4.36	0.5	4	4	251	2.27	20
E898267		2.49	<0.005	<0.5	8.28	<5	1760	1.2	<2	2.70	<0.5	7	7	75	2.69	20
E898268		1.89	<0.005	<0.5	7.92	<5	2290	1.2	<2	3.02	<0.5	4	6	5	2.56	20
E898269		3.16	<0.005	<0.5	8.13	<5	1960	1.3	<2	3.08	<0.5	4	6	3	2.29	20
E898270		3.12	<0.005	<0.5	8.45	<5	2090	1.2	<2	1.60	<0.5	4	5	2	2.69	20
E898271		2.99	<0.005	<0.5	7.99	<5	2160	1.2	<2	3.00	<0.5	5	5	1	2.54	20
E898272		3.38	<0.005	<0.5	7.81	<5	2230	1.2	<2	3.23	<0.5	5	10	2	2.58	20
E898273		3.23	<0.005	<0.5	7.70	<5	1930	1.2	<2	2.90	<0.5	4	10	1	2.48	20
E898274		3.28	<0.005	<0.5	7.94	<5	2620	1.2	<2	3.28	<0.5	5	8	1	2.56	20
E898275		3.22	<0.005	<0.5	8.25	7	2410	1.3	<2	3.09	<0.5	4	7	1	2.67	20
E898276		2.95	<0.005	<0.5	7.74	<5	6040	0.9	<2	2.04	<0.5	3	7	1	1.70	20
E898277		2.72	<0.005	<0.5	8.35	<5	3350	1.2	<2	2.69	<0.5	5	7	2	2.33	20
E898278		3.52	<0.005	<0.5	8.53	8	1680	1.4	<2	3.07	<0.5	6	9	1	2.61	20
E898279		3.36	<0.005	<0.5	8.81	10	740	1.4	<2	2.75	<0.5	5	6	1	2.87	20



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Account: WESOP

Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR07083459

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Analyte	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th
	Units	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm
LOR		0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	5	1	1	20

E898256	1.59	10	1.46	1150	1	2.90	<1	1500	26	0.02	<5	14	770	<20	0.42
E898257	1.67	10	1.58	1045	<1	2.79	2	1520	20	0.01	8	15	903	<20	0.42
E898258	1.50	20	1.47	1060	<1	3.46	3	1520	37	0.01	<5	13	869	<20	0.45
E898259	2.17	20	1.04	929	<1	3.28	4	1120	21	0.01	<5	9	828	<20	0.33
E898260	1.20	10	1.84	1280	<1	3.24	5	1490	12	0.02	<5	16	818	<20	0.49
E898261	1.21	10	1.55	1190	<1	3.96	1	1380	14	0.01	<5	13	994	<20	0.45
E898262	1.25	10	1.57	1215	<1	3.51	1	1110	11	0.04	<5	13	792	<20	0.40
E898263	1.87	10	1.67	3110	1	3.05	3	1160	17	0.01	<5	14	714	<20	0.42
E898264	2.36	10	1.79	820	2	1.64	18	2070	20	0.02	<5	14	375	<20	0.39
E898265	2.13	10	1.09	1120	3	1.50	15	2210	42	0.04	<5	13	444	<20	0.38
E898266	1.27	10	0.45	831	<1	1.53	2	510	22	0.04	5	2	317	<20	0.18
E898267	1.61	10	0.59	536	<1	3.00	2	760	7	0.01	<5	2	724	<20	0.27
E898268	1.85	10	0.46	473	<1	3.23	2	760	10	0.01	<5	4	815	<20	0.23
E898269	1.83	10	0.40	427	<1	3.28	2	720	13	0.01	<5	6	807	<20	0.18
E898270	2.12	10	0.93	420	<1	2.62	<1	780	17	0.02	<5	7	466	<20	0.21
E898271	1.78	10	0.65	579	<1	3.15	2	730	8	0.01	<5	7	798	<20	0.22
E898272	1.83	10	0.49	561	<1	3.26	3	710	12	0.01	<5	7	857	<20	0.22
E898273	1.82	10	0.54	474	<1	3.04	<1	780	18	0.01	6	6	693	<20	0.22
E898274	1.92	10	0.58	607	<1	3.36	1	760	11	0.01	<5	6	939	<20	0.22
E898275	1.87	10	0.65	647	<1	3.39	<1	780	10	0.01	<5	6	922	<20	0.23
E898276	2.79	10	0.34	382	<1	2.98	1	460	12	0.01	<5	3	824	<20	0.15
E898277	2.14	10	0.65	618	<1	3.45	<1	700	12	0.01	<5	6	913	<20	0.22
E898278	1.55	10	0.78	709	<1	3.61	<1	840	9	<0.01	<5	7	877	<20	0.25
E898279	1.21	10	0.89	704	<1	3.72	<1	850	10	<0.01	<5	6	990	<20	0.26



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Finalized Date: 31-AUG-2007
Account: WESOP

Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR07083459

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Cu-AA62	Cu-AA05
	Analyte	Ti	U	V	W	Zn	Cu	Cu
	Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	LOR	10	10	1	10	2	0.01	0.001
E898255		<10	<10	102	10	10		
E898256		<10	<10	171	<10	146	0.03	0.011
E898257		<10	<10	162	<10	114	0.03	0.009
E898258		<10	<10	154	<10	158	0.07	0.025
E898259		10	<10	100	<10	122	0.05	0.020
E898260		<10	<10	188	<10	115	0.04	0.012
E898261		<10	<10	160	<10	137	0.02	0.006
E898262		<10	<10	138	<10	192	0.05	0.024
E898263		<10	<10	145	<10	208	0.04	0.015
E898264		<10	<10	190	<10	174	0.07	0.019
E898265		<10	<10	183	10	330	0.08	0.025
E898266		<10	<10	58	10	151	0.02	0.012
E898267		<10	<10	78	<10	80	<0.01	0.004
E898268		<10	<10	64	<10	66	<0.01	0.001
E898269		<10	<10	59	<10	56	<0.01	0.001
E898270		<10	<10	61	<10	107	<0.01	<0.001
E898271		<10	<10	61	<10	58	<0.01	<0.001
E898272		<10	<10	63	<10	61	<0.01	0.001
E898273		<10	<10	66	<10	75	<0.01	0.001
E898274		<10	<10	62	<10	54	<0.01	0.001
E898275		<10	<10	62	<10	59	<0.01	0.001
E898276		<10	<10	39	<10	42	<0.01	0.001
E898277		<10	<10	55	<10	59	<0.01	0.001
E898278		<10	<10	62	<10	69	<0.01	0.001
E898279		<10	<10	69	<10	71	<0.01	0.001



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Finalized Date: 31-AUG-2007

Account: WESOP

Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR07083459

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg 0.02	Au-AA23 Au ppm 0.005	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Al % 0.01	ME-ICP61 As ppm 5	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Be ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm 2	ME-ICP61 Ca % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Cd ppm 0.5	ME-ICP61 Co ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cr ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Cu ppm 1	ME-ICP61 Fe % 0.01	ME-ICP61 Ga ppm 10
E898280		1.44	<0.005	<0.5	9.10	<5	910	1.3	<2	3.71	<0.5	10	9	43	3.65	20
E898281		3.06	<0.005	<0.5	9.41	13	1250	1.4	<2	2.99	<0.5	6	7	41	2.33	20
E898282		3.15	<0.005	<0.5	8.66	<5	1570	1.4	<2	3.25	<0.5	6	8	12	2.68	20
E898283		2.67	<0.005	<0.5	8.63	<5	630	1.4	2	3.36	<0.5	5	6	7	2.78	20
E898284		3.60	<0.005	<0.5	7.97	<5	2150	1.3	<2	3.31	<0.5	8	7	78	3.52	20
E898285		3.24	0.012	0.9	7.45	<5	1340	1.3	<2	5.45	<0.5	20	48	903	6.35	20
E898286		3.44	<0.005	<0.5	7.76	<5	350	1.4	2	6.91	<0.5	18	161	64	7.86	20
E898287		3.16	0.005	<0.5	7.90	<5	270	1.4	2	5.55	<0.5	14	131	170	5.48	20
E898288		3.24	<0.005	<0.5	7.55	<5	510	1.3	3	5.51	<0.5	15	146	24	6.20	20
E898289		3.44	0.023	0.6	6.78	<5	470	1.4	3	5.71	1.0	22	160	631	7.42	20
E898290		3.94	<0.005	<0.5	7.46	<5	1990	1.6	<2	3.69	<0.5	5	12	97	2.60	20
E898291		1.68	<0.005	<0.5	8.64	<5	1400	1.5	<2	3.26	<0.5	8	8	66	2.89	20
E898292		3.34	<0.005	<0.5	8.62	<5	1180	1.4	3	2.83	<0.5	6	6	24	2.65	20
E898293		2.57	<0.005	0.9	8.04	<5	1320	1.3	<2	3.35	<0.5	3	4	4	1.65	20
E898294		2.65	<0.005	<0.5	7.82	<5	2130	1.3	<2	3.64	<0.5	4	5	10	2.14	20
E898295		2.80	0.005	<0.5	8.58	5	1380	1.3	2	2.74	<0.5	4	4	59	1.86	20
E898296		2.68	<0.005	0.7	9.63	<5	1480	1.5	<2	4.21	<0.5	8	12	172	4.31	20
E898297		3.37	<0.005	1.5	8.75	<5	1230	1.5	<2	3.15	<0.5	6	7	7	2.59	20
E898298		2.22	<0.005	<0.5	8.61	<5	1670	1.4	<2	3.27	<0.5	9	9	14	3.96	20
E898299		2.85	<0.005	<0.5	7.83	<5	4980	1.0	<2	3.33	<0.5	4	4	1	2.10	20
E898300		1.43	<0.005	<0.5	7.92	<5	2170	1.2	<2	2.99	<0.5	4	7	1	2.30	20
E898301		3.12	<0.005	<0.5	8.42	7	2250	1.3	<2	2.71	<0.5	2	5	2	1.99	20
E898302		3.98	<0.005	<0.5	9.25	5	1330	1.4	<2	2.75	<0.5	5	7	23	2.87	20
E898303		4.25	0.070	1.2	8.01	8	1830	1.4	<2	3.73	<0.5	8	9	912	3.27	20
E898304		1.99	0.048	0.6	7.47	8	2200	1.2	<2	3.86	<0.5	6	8	703	2.68	20
AGL-1		0.13	0.603	10.1	8.26	<5	1280	1.1	9	1.89	0.6	7	23	>10000	3.19	20
AGL-2		0.13	0.422	4.4	9.31	5	1480	1.3	5	2.67	<0.5	8	18	8860	3.89	20
AGL-3		0.13	0.009	<0.5	9.79	<5	940	1.4	2	3.58	<0.5	6	18	100	3.37	20



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Total #. ages: 4 (A - C)

Finalized Date: 31-AUG-2007

Account: WESOP

Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR07083459

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
		K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti
		%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
		0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	5	1	1	20	0.01
E898280		1.22	10	1.25	1260	<1	3.58	3	970	10	0.01	<5	7	1090	<20	0.37
E898281		1.28	10	0.74	645	<1	4.37	1	830	11	<0.01	<5	4	1130	<20	0.24
E898282		1.38	20	0.80	802	<1	3.69	1	870	13	<0.01	<5	8	1080	<20	0.26
E898283		0.98	10	0.87	779	<1	3.89	1	930	8	<0.01	<5	6	1030	<20	0.27
E898284		3.03	10	1.26	1485	<1	2.62	2	930	18	0.01	<5	11	708	<20	0.30
E898285		1.55	10	2.28	2070	2	2.16	15	1210	40	0.16	<5	18	568	<20	0.46
E898286		0.87	10	3.97	3180	<1	2.33	34	1100	14	0.01	6	41	637	<20	0.45
E898287		0.85	10	3.16	2600	<1	3.16	24	800	12	0.01	<5	32	665	<20	0.30
E898288		0.92	10	3.37	2790	<1	2.74	31	860	8	<0.01	<5	32	690	<20	0.33
E898289		0.87	10	4.18	3170	<1	1.59	33	970	6	0.01	<5	34	502	<20	0.41
E898290		1.33	10	0.80	941	1	3.07	1	970	14	0.01	<5	7	743	<20	0.24
E898291		1.64	<10	0.65	640	<1	4.58	3	1010	11	0.02	<5	5	888	<20	0.31
E898292		1.67	<10	0.62	640	<1	4.32	<1	940	13	0.01	<5	7	720	<20	0.28
E898293		1.42	<10	0.18	507	<1	4.82	2	550	5	0.01	<5	4	1075	<20	0.13
E898294		1.54	<10	0.31	658	1	4.23	1	690	11	0.02	<5	6	773	<20	0.19
E898295		1.25	<10	0.42	502	<1	4.62	1	500	7	0.02	<5	4	863	<20	0.11
E898296		1.46	10	0.94	901	<1	4.23	4	1360	20	0.02	<5	13	1125	<20	0.37
E898297		1.32	<10	0.74	703	<1	4.34	3	890	12	0.01	<5	6	1085	<20	0.21
E898298		1.59	10	1.04	1030	<1	4.01	3	1220	12	0.01	<5	7	902	<20	0.33
E898299		2.90	10	0.45	648	<1	2.91	2	590	14	0.02	<5	5	752	<20	0.17
E898300		1.65	10	0.48	541	<1	3.37	2	620	14	0.01	<5	5	835	<20	0.18
E898301		1.63	10	0.38	451	<1	3.92	<1	520	14	0.01	<5	4	844	<20	0.14
E898302		1.32	10	0.65	581	<1	4.01	<1	750	11	<0.01	<5	5	885	<20	0.22
E898303		2.25	20	0.57	752	1	2.80	3	940	17	0.01	<5	7	631	<20	0.29
E898304		2.71	10	0.56	743	6	2.69	3	770	12	0.01	<5	6	606	<20	0.24
AGL-1		1.46	10	0.85	349	59	3.26	8	950	6	0.08	<5	7	873	<20	0.28
AGL-2		1.19	10	0.99	659	8	4.39	3	1230	13	0.03	<5	7	1220	<20	0.30
AGL-3		0.83	<10	0.67	689	1	5.05	4	870	17	0.01	7	7	1490	<20	0.22



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Finalized Date: 31-AUG-2007

Account: WESOP

Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS TR07083459

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Cu-AA62	Cu-AA05
		Ti	U	V	W	Zn	Cu	Cu
		ppm 10	ppm 10	ppm 1	ppm 10	ppm 2	% 0.01	% 0.001
E898280		10	<10	103	<10	157	<0.01	0.003
E898281		<10	<10	56	<10	77	<0.01	0.002
E898282		<10	<10	68	<10	70	<0.01	0.001
E898283		<10	<10	71	<10	77	<0.01	0.001
E898284		<10	<10	105	<10	145	0.01	0.004
E898285		<10	<10	182	<10	204	0.09	0.053
E898286		<10	10	246	<10	236	<0.01	0.002
E898287		<10	<10	177	<10	178	0.02	0.008
E898288		<10	<10	189	<10	188	<0.01	0.001
E898289		<10	<10	204	10	282	0.06	0.047
E898290		<10	<10	74	<10	99	0.01	0.006
E898291		<10	<10	79	<10	95	<0.01	0.004
E898292		<10	<10	77	<10	90	<0.01	0.002
E898293		<10	<10	46	<10	47	<0.01	0.001
E898294		<10	<10	62	<10	64	<0.01	0.001
E898295		<10	<10	49	<10	52	<0.01	0.003
E898296		<10	<10	141	<10	87	0.02	0.007
E898297		<10	<10	68	<10	77	<0.01	0.001
E898298		<10	<10	101	<10	118	<0.01	0.001
E898299		<10	<10	51	<10	51	<0.01	<0.001
E898300		<10	<10	55	<10	58	<0.01	0.001
E898301		<10	<10	47	<10	54	<0.01	0.001
E898302		10	<10	66	<10	73	<0.01	0.003
E898303		<10	<10	89	<10	104	0.08	0.077
E898304		<10	<10	73	10	83	0.07	0.062
AGL-1		<10	<10	94	30	67	1.67	1.495
AGL-2		<10	<10	100	<10	75	0.92	0.825
AGL-3		<10	<10	83	<10	61	0.01	0.008



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Account: WESCOP

CERTIFICATE VA07056139

Project: Carmacks Copper

P.O. No.: WRN-7516-YT

This report is for 129 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 4-JUN-2007.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

SCOTT CASSELMAN

JIM MARLOW

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
LOG-24	Pulp Login - Rcd w/o Barcode
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Cu-AA62	Ore grade Cu - four acid / AAS	AAS
Cu-AA05	Cu (nonsulfide) - sulfuric	AAS
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP61	33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES

To: WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION LTD.
ATTN: SCOTT CASSELMAN
108 GOLD ROAD
WHITEHORSE YT Y1A 2W3

This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

Lawrence Ng, Laboratory Manager - Vancouver



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Account: WESOP

Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07056139

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21 Recvd Wt. kg	Au-AA23 Au ppm	ME-ICP61 Ag ppm	ME-ICP61 Al %	ME-ICP61 As ppm	ME-ICP61 Ba ppm	ME-ICP61 Be ppm	ME-ICP61 Bi ppm	ME-ICP61 Ca %	ME-ICP61 Cd ppm	ME-ICP61 Co ppm	ME-ICP61 Cr ppm	ME-ICP61 Cu ppm	ME-ICP61 Fe %	ME-ICP61 Ga ppm
		0.02	0.005	0.5	0.01	5	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01	10
D069996		4.08	0.007	<0.5	8.01	6	340	1.0	<2	8.07	<0.5	25	113	218	7.13	20
D069997		4.00	<0.005	<0.5	8.57	8	450	1.1	<2	8.91	0.5	26	49	451	8.28	20
D069998		4.48	<0.005	0.5	8.70	7	570	0.8	<2	9.17	<0.5	29	71	216	8.41	20
D069999		3.68	<0.005	0.5	8.79	5	850	1.0	<2	7.09	<0.5	29	44	385	7.81	20
D070000		2.12	<0.005	<0.5	8.49	5	550	0.9	<2	6.50	<0.5	29	54	163	7.85	20
D070001		4.44	<0.005	<0.5	8.68	<5	840	0.9	<2	7.02	<0.5	25	39	346	7.74	20
D070002		4.80	<0.005	0.5	7.90	9	890	0.9	<2	6.12	<0.5	30	54	244	7.45	10
D070003		4.14	<0.005	<0.5	9.49	<5	670	1.3	<2	3.89	0.8	18	116	202	4.87	20
D070004		3.80	<0.005	0.5	8.14	<5	220	1.0	<2	7.91	<0.5	30	138	332	8.52	20
D070005		5.66	<0.005	0.5	7.91	<5	870	1.0	<2	5.46	<0.5	17	33	89	5.67	20
D070006		2.76	<0.005	<0.5	7.57	<5	3270	0.8	<2	1.76	<0.5	3	3	145	1.46	10
D070007		3.12	<0.005	<0.5	8.88	<5	1450	1.5	<2	2.84	<0.5	5	6	191	2.42	20
D070008		4.20	0.018	0.5	8.92	9	1050	1.4	<2	4.17	<0.5	10	8	688	3.74	20
D070009		3.32	<0.005	<0.5	8.48	<5	1210	1.3	<2	4.03	<0.5	11	13	74	4.94	20
D070010		3.00	<0.005	<0.5	8.25	<5	1630	1.3	<2	2.61	<0.5	9	9	35	3.34	20
D070011		2.72	<0.005	<0.5	8.20	<5	2470	1.2	<2	2.65	<0.5	9	7	126	3.06	20
D070012		1.76	<0.005	0.8	8.34	<5	1670	1.3	<2	2.85	0.7	8	8	432	3.47	20
D070013		3.38	<0.005	0.7	8.40	<5	1790	1.3	<2	2.93	<0.5	9	7	581	3.88	20
D070014		3.48	<0.005	<0.5	8.40	<5	2200	1.4	<2	3.35	<0.5	8	7	78	3.76	20



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Account: WESCOP

Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07056139

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
		K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti
		%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
		0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	5	1	1	20	0.01



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Total # pages: 5 (A - C)

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Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07056139

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	ME-ICP61 Ti ppm 10	ME-ICP61 U ppm 10	ME-ICP61 V ppm 1	ME-ICP61 W ppm 10	ME-ICP61 Zn ppm 2	Cu-AA62 Cu % 0.01	Cu-AA05 Cu % 0.001
D069996		<10	<10	<10	<10	306	0.02	0.012
D069997		<10	<10	293	<10	390	0.04	0.020
D069998		<10	10	302	<10	256	0.02	0.014
D069999		<10	10	295	<10	283	0.04	0.020
D070000		<10	20	298	<10	340	0.02	0.007
D070001		10	<10	291	<10	207	0.04	0.015
D070002		<10	<10	266	<10	245	0.03	0.013
D070003		<10	20	130	<10	277	0.02	0.006
D070004		<10	<10	272	<10	391	0.03	0.014
D070005		<10	20	202	<10	182	0.01	0.007
D070006		<10	20	29	<10	27	0.02	0.013
D070007		<10	20	67	<10	59	0.02	0.015
D070008		<10	20	104	<10	93	0.07	0.050
D070009		<10	20	138	<10	115	0.01	0.003
D070010		<10	20	86	<10	86	0.01	0.003
D070011		<10	20	81	<10	104	0.01	0.007
D070012		<10	20	87	<10	240	0.04	0.038
D070013		<10	20	100	<10	232	0.06	0.052
D070014		<10	20	102	<10	92	0.01	0.005



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CERTIFICATE VA07056138

Project: Carmacks Copper

P.O. No.: WRN-7516-YT

This report is for 108 Drill Core samples submitted to our lab in Vancouver, BC, Canada on 4-JUN-2007.

The following have access to data associated with this certificate:

SCOTT CASSELMAN

JIM MARLOW

SAMPLE PREPARATION

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION
WEI-21	Received Sample Weight
LOG-22	Sample login - Rcd w/o BarCode
LOG-24	Pulp Login - Rcd w/o Barcode
CRU-QC	Crushing QC Test
PUL-QC	Pulverizing QC Test
CRU-31	Fine crushing - 70% <2mm
SPL-21	Split sample - riffle splitter
PUL-31	Pulverize split to 85% <75 um

ANALYTICAL PROCEDURES

ALS CODE	DESCRIPTION	INSTRUMENT
Cu-AA62	Ore grade Cu - four acid / AAS	AAS
Cu-AA05	Cu (nonsulfide) - sulfuric	AAS
Au-AA23	Au 30g FA-AA finish	AAS
ME-ICP61	33 element four acid ICP-AES	ICP-AES

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108 GOLD ROAD
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This is the Final Report and supersedes any preliminary report with this certificate number. Results apply to samples as submitted. All pages of this report have been checked and approved for release.

Signature:

Lawrence Ng, Laboratory Manager - Vancouver



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Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07056138

Sample Description	Method Analyte Units LOR	WEI-21	Au-AA23	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
		Recvd Wt.	Au	Ag	Al	As	Ba	Be	Bi	Ca	Cd	Co	Cr	Cu	Fe
		kg	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
		0.02	0.005	0.5	0.01	5	10	0.5	2	0.01	0.5	1	1	1	0.01

D070118	3.26	<0.005	<0.5	6.70	<5	2330	1.0	<2	2.62	<0.5	3	6	3	1.90	20
D070119	3.00	<0.005	<0.5	6.93	<5	1500	1.2	<2	3.47	<0.5	5	7	1	2.39	20
D070120	1.12	<0.005	<0.5	6.72	<5	1460	1.2	<2	3.61	<0.5	4	5	77	2.12	20
D070121	3.02	0.021	20.9	6.92	5	740	1.0	24	2.14	<0.5	6	8	>10000	3.49	20
D070122	3.34	<0.005	<0.5	7.59	6	1740	1.1	<2	2.82	<0.5	5	5	107	2.21	20
D070123	2.84	<0.005	<0.5	7.00	<5	1730	1.1	<2	3.03	<0.5	7	7	37	2.46	20



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Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07056138

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61
	Analyte	K	La	Mg	Mn	Mo	Na	Ni	P	Pb	S	Sb	Sc	Sr	Th	Ti
	Units LOR	%	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%
		0.01	10	0.01	5	1	0.01	1	10	2	0.01	5	1	1	20	0.01
D070117		1.37	10	0.68	488	<1	2.24	1	520	7	0.09	<5	4	1290	<20	0.16
D070118		1.68	10	0.66	549	<1	2.21	3	670	11	0.06	<5	5	967	<20	0.20
D070119		2.05	10	0.63	549	<1	1.41	2	680	15	0.07	<5	4	1050	<20	0.18
D070120																
D070121		1.62	10	0.53	325	<1	2.20	1	800	48	1.94	<5	4	930	<20	0.19
D070122		1.26	10	0.60	484	<1	3.43	<1	690	10	0.11	<5	4	1910	<20	0.21
D070123		1.23	10	0.54	578	<1	3.47	3	780	12	0.11	<5	5	2070	<20	0.23



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Project: Carmacks Copper

CERTIFICATE OF ANALYSIS VA07056138

Sample Description	Method	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	ME-ICP61	Cu-AA62	Cu-AA05
	Analyte	Tl	U	V	W	Zn	Cu	Cu
	Units	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	ppm	%	%
	LOR	10	10	1	10	2	0.01	0.001

D070118	<10	<10	55	<10	48	<0.01	0.001
D070119	<10	<10	65	<10	60	<0.01	0.001
D070120	<10	10	60	<10	50	0.01	0.005
D070121	<10	<10	59	<10	43	1.76	0.056
D070122	<10	10	59	<10	49	0.01	0.002
D070123	<10	10	66	<10	57	<0.01	0.001

APPENDIX IV

DIAMOND DRILL LOGS

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WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : **WC-074**SECTION : **2200 N**

UTM Coordinates NAD 83, Zone 8

Collar Survey Type: **Lamerton & Assoc., 2007**

Property

Grid Coordinates

Northing : **6914134.999**Grid Name : **Main Grid**Hole Length : **236.06 m**Overburden : **3.35 m**Easting : **411924.9317**Grid North : **2200 N**Azimuth (true) : **244**

Contractor : Kluane Drilling Ltd

Elevation (m) : **833.4579 m**Grid East : **550 E**Dip : **-50**Logged By : **Eric Morrow**Claim : **Boy 58, Boy 85, Dun 1**Date Hole Started : **May 14, 2007**Core Size: **HQ to NTW at 30.48 m**

NTS : 115I/07

Date Hole Completed : **May 16, 2007**

Depth (m)

R.Q.D.
weak
strongFrom To
(m) (m) Unit

DESCRIPTION

From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
				Non sulphide	Total		

0.00, 3.35 OVERBURDEN

3.35, 236.06 GRANODIORITE: Medium-grained, non foliated, typical granodiorite w/ trace disseminated magnetite and fluorite. 80% Feldspar + Qtz, 20% mafic. No apparent mineralization. Several pegmatite and aplite veinlets usually <10cm crosscut unit at approx. 30-40 degrees.

From 4.40 to 5.22 m is K-spar enriched, leucocratic, highly fractured/altered. High clay veining, composed primarily of limonite.

7.73, 8.81 Megacrystalline K-spar and Qtz.

14.12, 14.22 Leucocratic veinlet, cross-cutting at approximately 75 degrees to core axis. Possibly aplite w/ smoky quartz.

20.31, 23.30 K-spar enriched, highly fractured/altered. High clay veining, composed primarily of limonite.

23.50, 23.80 Melanocratic band of mafic minerals (Hbl + chlorite + magnetite).

HOLE # : WC-074

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-074

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	DIAMOND DRILL LOG				Sample Data								
		From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	
										Non sulphide	Total			
25														
					26.04, 26.38 Leucocratic veinlet, cross-cutting at approximately 30 degrees to core axis. Possibly aplite w/ smoky quartz.									
30														
35														
					36.93, 42.01 K-spar enriched, leucocratic, highly fractured/altered. High clay veining, composed primarily of limonite.									
40														
					39.12, 39.20 Rock reduced to rubble.									
45														
50														
55					53.30, 58.00 Megacrystalline K-spar surrounding fractures and veins. Very high potassic alteration pervasive, giving a pink coloration to the rock. Chlorite mineralizing along fracture faces, and veins infilled w/ quartz.									

HOLE # : WC-074

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-074

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	DIAMOND DRILL LOG				Sample Data								
		From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	
										Non sulphide	Total			
60					55.37, 55.52 Rock reduced to small clasts.									
65					64.01, 65.02 Megacrystalline K-spar and Qtz.									
70					68.90, 71.09 K-spar enriched, highly fractured/altered. High clay veining, composed primarily of limonite.									
75					72.71, 73.69 Megacrystalline K-spar and Qtz. Lower contact gradational into granodiorite.									
80														
85														

HOLE # : WC-074

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-074

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	Ag (g/t)
90					88.94, 89.01 Clay vein, possible fault zone. Brecciation surrounding vein.							
95												
100					98.41, 105.90 Healed brecciation, re-brecciated due to faulting. Contains several clay veins, mainly chlorite.							
105												
110												
115					116.03, 116.09 Fault gouge, rock reduced to small (<1cm) clasts and clay.							

HOLE # : WC-074

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-074

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	Ag (g/t)
120												
125												
130												
135												
140												
145												
150												

136.32, 136.99 Highly leucocratic vein, possibly aplite.

148.74, 150.15 K-spar enriched, highly fractured/altered. High clay veining, composed primarily of limonite.

HOLE # : WC-074

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-074

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Sample Data			
										Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total		
155					152.41, 154.85 K-spar enriched, highly fractured/altered, grading into coarse-grained leucocratic granodiorite. High clay veining, composed primarily of limonite.								
160					158.28, 160.69 Aplite, Qtz + K-spar 90+%, approx. 2-3% biotite.								
165													
170					169.18, 172.00 K-spar enriched, highly fractured/altered. High clay veining, composed primarily of chlorite. Veins infilled w/ Qtz and K-spar.								
175													
180					180.57, 182.34 K-spar enriched, highly fractured/altered. High clay veining, composed primarily of chlorite and limonite. Veins infilled w/ carbonates. Several voids created in the carbonate rich veins, many infilled w/ limonite.								

HOLE # : WC-074

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-074

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Sample Data			
										Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total		
185					184.92, 195.34 Brecciated granodiorite, with several veins infilled w/ clay minerals. Slight foliation of mafic minerals. From 192.88-193.32: melanogranodiorite (very high proportions of hornblende).								
190													
195					193.85, 194.00 Fault breccia, rock reduced to small angular clasts <5cm.								
200					197.92, 204.08 Typical granodiorite, with series of 17-20cm pegmatitic veins cross-cutting unit approximately every 1 metre. Intersects granodiorite at approx. 30-60 degrees to core axis.								
205													
210													
					212.76, 213.35 Intermediate, fine-grained, non foliated dyke. Composed of feldspars and smoky quartz. Cross-cutting primary lithology at 75 degrees to CA.								

HOLE # : WC-074

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-074

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	DIAMOND DRILL LOG				Sample Data								
		From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	
										Non sulphide	Total			
215														
					216.96, 219.59 Series of variable aplitic veins interfingered with typical granodiorite.									
220														
225														
					226.38, 230.58 K-spar enriched, leucocratic, highly fractured/altered. High clay veining, composed primarily of limonite.									
230														
235					233.93, 235.84 30-40% megacrystalline hypidiomorphic k-spar, 25% Qtz, 15% plagioclase. Slightly banded by biotite, granite-like in texture and composition.									

HOLE # : **WC-078**SECTION : **200 S**UTM Coordinates **NAD 83, Zone 8**Collar Survey Type: **Lamerton & Assoc., 2007**Northing : **6913119.431**Easting : **411482.2801**Elevation (m) : **825.3672 m**

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Property

Grid Coordinates

Grid Name : **Main Grid**Grid North : **200 S**Grid East : **2100 W**Core Size: **HQ-NTW@ 30.48 m**Hole Length : **111.25 m**Azimuth (true) : **246**Dip : **-50**Claim : **W21**

NTS : 115I/07

HOLE # : **WC-078**SECTION : **200 S**Overburden : **7.01 m**

Contractor : Kluane Drilling Ltd

Logged By : **Keegan Harris**Date Hole Started : **May 18, 2007**Date Hole Completed : **May 19, 2007**

Depth (m)

R.Q.D.
weak
strongFrom To
(m) (m) Unit

DESCRIPTION

From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
				Non sulphide	Total		

7.01, 17.50 PORPHYRITIC GRANODIORITE: typical granodiorite; phaneritic, medium to coarse grained; large crystals of 1-6cm of qtz and/or plag; light to medium grey, leucocratic; veins of limonite, mm in size, no specific orient, 20-80 degrees TCA, rare occurrences

12.00, 12.40 Kspar alteration

15.60, 18.60 Kspar alteration, Limonite veining at granodiorite/pegmatite contact

17.50, 18.60 PEGMATITE: phaneritic, very coarse grained, Kspar rich

18.60, 35.14 PORPHYRITIC GRANODIORITE: same as 7.01, 17.50
From 19.2 to 19.3 m - Kspar alteration with epidote stringers

22.98, 23.10 Kspar alteration with epidote stringers

28.63, 29.10 1cm width limonite vein, roughly parallel TCA with carbonates

HOLE # : WC-078

**WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE # : WC-078

DIAMOND DRILL LOG														Sample Data				
Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)					
										Non sulphide	Total							
35					35.14, 40.40 HORNBLENDITE: fine to medium grained; medium to dark green, 80-90% mafic minerals, with white flecks of 3mm, melanocratic; veins of qtz, mm-2mm in size, no specific orient, roughly 60-80 degrees TCA. 1 every 10cm													
40					37.60, 37.80 typical granodiorite													
					38.15, 38.20 qtz pygmatic fold													
45					40.40, 46.25 GNEISS: fine to medium grained, foliation 60-80 degrees TCA; layers of felsic minerals with foliated mafic minerals; limonite staining is throughout section; viens of limonite, mm in size, no specific orient, 1 every 10-15cm. From 40.40 to 45.72 m - highly fractured and broken core with some competent pieces.													
50					46.25, 49.27 PORPHYRITIC GRANODIORITE: same as 7.01, 17.50													
55					49.27, 54.84 MIXED GNEISS & GRANODIORITE: gneiss same as 40.40, 46.25; typical granodiorite, medium to coarse grained, light to medium grey, leucocratic, Kspar alteration, veins of limonite, mm in size, no specific orient, 1 every 15-20cm. From 49.6 to 50.9 m - highly fractured and broken core with some competent pieces.													
					54.84, 55.65 PEGMATITE: same as 17.50, 18.60													
60					55.65, 59.05 PORPHYRITIC GRANODIORITE: same as 7.01, 17.50													
					59.05, 64.70 GNEISS: fine to medium grained, foliation 60-80 degrees TCA; layers of felsic minerals with foliated mafic minerals, mm layers of light/dirt brown minerals, 3mm-2cm layers of qtz; limonite staining													

HOLE # : **WC-078**

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : **WC-078**

Depth (m)

R.Q.D.
weak
strongFrom
(m)To
(m)

Unit

DESCRIPTION

From
(m)To
(m)Width
(m)

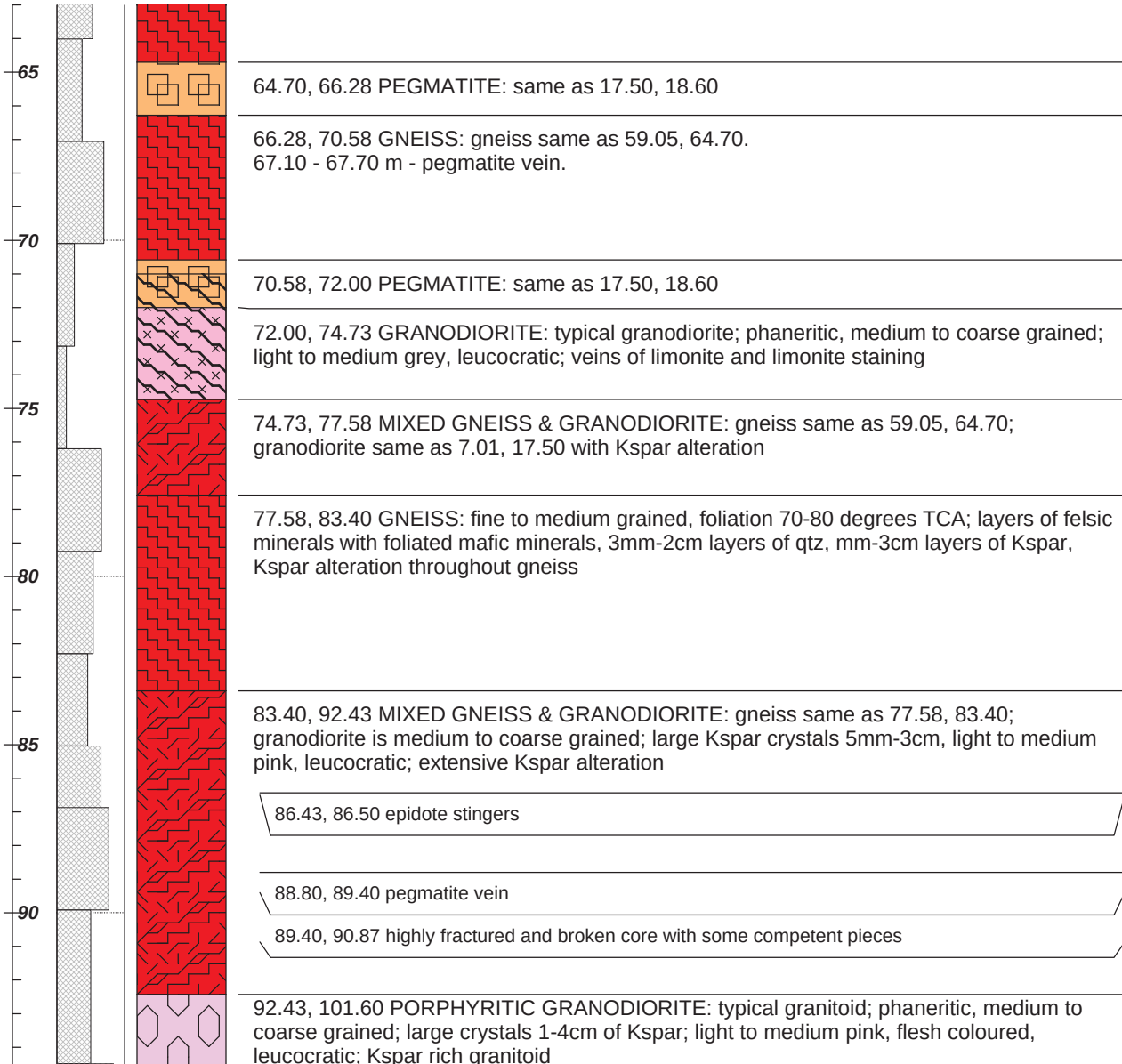
Sample

Sample Data

Copper %

Non
sulphide

Total

Au
(g/t)Ag
(g/t)

HOLE # : WC-078

**WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE # : WC-078

DIAMOND DRILL LOG													
Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data							
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total		
95													
100													
105					101.60, 108.21 MIXED GNEISS & GRANODIORITE: gneiss same as 77.58, 83.40; granodiorite same as 92.43, 101.60; limonite staining and veins occur throughout section								
110					108.21, 111.25 MIXED GNEISS & GRANODIORITE: gneiss; fine to medium grained, foliation 60-80 degrees TCA; layers of felsic minerals with foliated mafic minerals; granodiorite; phaneritic, medium to coarse grained; light to medium grey, leucocratic; limonite veins occur throughout section, 1 every 15cm								

HOLE # : **WC-080**SECTION : **0 N**

UTM Coordinates NAD 83, Zone 8

Collar Survey Type: **Lamerton & Assoc., 2007**Northing : **6913164.196**Easting : **411432.4944**Elevation (m) : **831.4523 m**

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Property

Grid Coordinates

Grid Name : **Main Grid**Grid North : **0 N**Grid East : **2200 W**Core Size: **HQ to NTW at 30.48 m**Hole Length : **109.4 m**Azimuth (true) : **247**Dip : **-50**Claim : **W21**

NTS : 115I/07

HOLE # : **WC-080**SECTION : **0 N**Overburden : **3.05 m**

Contractor : Kluane Drilling Ltd

Logged By : **Eric Morrow**Date Hole Started : **May 19, 2007**Date Hole Completed : **May 20, 2007**

Depth (m)

R.Q.D.
weak
strongFrom To
(m) (m) Unit

DESCRIPTION

From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
				Non sulphide	Total		

0.00, 3.05 OVERBURDEN

3.05, 4.88 GRANODIORITE: Highly altered/weathered, medium-grained, typical granodiorite. High soil content.

4.88, 16.11 GNEISS: Foliation 50 degrees from core axis. Moderately altered/veined. Veins infilled w/ carbonates. Fine-grained, w/ trace mineralization. Possibly metamorphosed mafic volcanics.

12.92, 13.66 Granodiorite interfingering in gneissic unit.

16.11, 19.44 GRANODIORITE: Typical highly weathered granodiorite, medium-grained, highly fractured and weakened.

19.44, 42.39 GNEISS: Foliation 55-60 degrees from CA. Different in composition from 4.88-16.11, more quartzofeldspathic in composition. Small amount of mineralization localized around small fault zones.

6	7	1	D069996	0.012	0.02	0.007	
7	8	1	D069997	0.02	0.04	<0.005	
8	9	1	D069998	0.014	0.02	<0.005	
9	10	1	D069999	0.02	0.04	<0.005	
10	11	1	D070000	0.007	0.02	<0.005	
11	12	1	D070001	0.015	0.04	<0.005	
12	13	1	D070002	0.013	0.03	<0.005	
13	14	1	D070003	0.006	0.02	<0.005	
14	15	1	D070004	0.014	0.03	<0.005	
15	16.50	1.5	D070005	0.007	0.01	<0.005	

HOLE # : WC-080

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-080

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper % Non sulphide Total		Au (g/t) Ag (g/t)
25												
						25.5	26.25	0.75	D070006	0.013	0.02	<0.005
						26.25	27	0.75	D070007	0.015	0.02	<0.005
						27	28	1	D070008	0.05	0.07	0.018
						28	29	1	D070009	0.003	0.01	<0.005
30												
35												
40												
45												
50												
55												

42.39, 49.91 GRANODIORITE: Typical highly weathered granodiorite, medium-grained, highly fractured and weakened.

49.91, 58.43 GNEISS: Foliated at 70 degrees to core axis. Moderately altered, with veinlets infilled w/ carbonates. No apparent mineralization, severe limonite mineralizing on fracture faces.

HOLE # : WC-080

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-080

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Sample Data			
										Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total		
60					58.43, 60.20 GRANODIORITE: Typical granodiorite, lightly altered, lightly veined. Medium-grained.								
65					60.20, 65.66 GNEISS: Foliated at 45 degrees to core axis. Moderately altered, with veinlets infilled w/ carbonates. No apparent mineralization. Banding consisting of quartz-rich bands alternating with more mafic bands.								
70					65.66, 69.82 GRANODIORITE: Typical granodiorite, lightly altered, lightly veined. Medium-grained.								
75					69.82, 70.92 GNEISS: Foliated at 45 degrees to core axis. Moderately altered, with veinlets infilled w/ carbonates. No apparent mineralization. Banding consisting of quartz-rich bands alternating with more mafic bands.								
80					70.92, 89.84 GRANODIORITE: Typical granodiorite, lightly altered. Medium-grained. Greenish white clay mineralization infilling some fractures. K-spar veinlets pervasive.								
85													

HOLE # : WC-080

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-080

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	DIAMOND DRILL LOG				Sample Data								
		From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	
										Non sulphide	Total			
90					89.84, 97.75 GNEISS: Foliated at 60 degrees to core axis. Moderately altered, with veinlets infilled w/ carbonates. No apparent mineralization. Banding consisting of quartz-rich bands alternating with more mafic bands.									
95														
100					97.75, 103.96 GRANODIORITE: Typical granodiorite, lightly altered, lightly veined. Medium-grained.									
105					103.96, 106.38 PEGMATITE: Large phenocrysts of k-spar, and very long slender finite veinlets of green clay.									
					106.38, 109.40 GRANODIORITE: Typical granodiorite, lightly altered, lightly veined. Medium-grained.									

HOLE # : **WC-082**SECTION : **200 N**

UTM Coordinates NAD 83, Zone 8

Collar Survey Type: **Lamerton, 2007**Northing : **6913239.529**Easting : **411435.9633**Elevation (m) : **836.1042 m**

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Property

Grid Coordinates

Grid Name : **Main Grid**Grid North : **200 N**Grid East : **2100 W**Core Size: **HQ-NTW@ 30.48 m**Hole Length : **105.16 m**Azimuth (true) : **245**Dip : **50**Claim : **W21**

NTS : 115I/07

HOLE # : **WC-082**SECTION : **200 N**Overburden : **4.50 m**

Contractor : Kluane Drilling Ltd

Logged By : **Keegan Harris**Date Hole Started : **May 20, 2007**Date Hole Completed : **May 21, 2007**

Depth (m)

R.Q.D.
weak
strongFrom To
(m) (m) Unit

DESCRIPTION

From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
				Non sulphide	Total		

0.00, 4.57 OVERBURDEN

4.57, 27.00 PORPHYRITIC GRANODIORITE: typical granodiorite; phaneritic, medium to coarse grained; large crystals of 1-4cm of plag and/or Kspar; light to medium grey with alittle light pink, leucocratic; viens of limonite, mm in size, no specific orient, 20-80 degrees TCA, 1 every 25cm; veins of Kspar, mm in size, no specific orient TCA, 1 every 40cm

HOLE # : WC-082

**WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE # : WC-082

DIAMOND DRILL LOG																	
Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data											
						From (m)	To (m)	Wdth (m)	Sample	Copper % Non sulphide Total		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)				
25																	
30					27.00, 37.50 GNEISS: fine to medium grained, foliation 30-60 degrees TCA; medium to dark grey, 50-60% mafic minerals; limonite veins, mm in size, no specific orient TCA, 1 every 20-25cm	27.00	28.00	1.00	E898256	0.011	0.03	0.008					
						28.00	29.00	1.00	E898257	0.009	0.03	0.014					
						29.00	30.00	1.00	E898258	0.025	0.07	0.027					
						30.00	31.00	1.00	E898259	0.02	0.05	0.017					
						31.00	32.00	1.00	E898260	0.012	0.04	0.008					
						32.00	33.00	1.00	E898261	0.006	0.02	0.005					
						33.00	34.00	1.00	E898262	0.024	0.05	0.017					
						34.00	35.00	1.00	E898263	0.015	0.04	0.009					
35						35.00	36.00	1.00	E898264	0.019	0.07	0.016					
						36.00	37.00	1.00	E898265	0.025	0.08	0.019					
						37.00	37.50	0.50	E898266	0.012	0.02	0.008					
						37.50	38.25	0.75	E898267	0.004	<0.01	<0.005					
						38.25	39.00	0.75	E898268	0.001	<0.01	<0.005					
						39.00	40.00	1.00	E898269	0.001	<0.01	<0.005					
						40.00	41.00	1.00	E898270	<0.001	<0.01	<0.005					
						41.00	42.00	1.00	E898271	<0.001	<0.01	<0.005					
40						42.00	43.00	1.00	E898272	0.001	<0.01	<0.005					
						43.00	44.00	1.00	E898273	0.001	<0.01	<0.005					
						44.00	45.00	1.00	E898274	0.001	<0.01	<0.005					
						45.00	46.00	1.00	E898275	0.001	<0.01	<0.005					
						46.00	47.00	1.00	E898276	0.001	<0.01	<0.005					
						47.00	48.00	1.00	E898277	0.001	<0.01	<0.005					
						48.00	49.00	1.00	E898278	0.001	<0.01	<0.005					
						49.00	50.00	1.00	E898279	0.001	<0.01	<0.005					
45						50.00	51.00	1.00	E898280	0.003	<0.01	<0.005					
						51.00	52.00	1.00	E898281	0.002	<0.01	<0.005					
						52.00	53.00	1.00	E898282	0.001	<0.01	<0.005					
						53.00	53.85	0.85	E898283	0.001	<0.01	<0.005					
						53.85	55.00	1.15	E898284	0.004	0.01	<0.005					
						55.00	56.00	1.00	E898285	0.053	0.09	0.012					
50																	
55																	

HOLE # : **WC-082**

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : **WC-082**

Depth (m)

R.Q.D.
weak
strongFrom To
(m) (m) Unit

DESCRIPTION

----- Sample Data -----

From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
				Non sulphide	Total		

55.70, 61.40 HORNBLENDITE: aphanitic; fine to medium grained; dark grey, black, dark green, 80-90% mafic minerals, melanocratic; calcite and qtz veins/stringers mm-cm in size, no specific orient TCA, 1 every 3cm; epidote stingers, mm in size, no specific orient TCA, 1 every 35cm; large fragments of Kspar rich granodiorite, 10-20cm; limonite staining

61.40, 73.42 PORPHYRITIC GRANODIORITE: typical granodiorite; phaneritic, medium to coarse grained; large crystals of 1-4cm of plag and/or Kspar; light pink, Kspar alteration, leucocratic; veins of Kspar, mm in size, no specific orient TCA, 1 every 40cm

66.00, 66.52 intermediate dyke: fine to medium grained; light to medium brown, mesocratic; foliation 80-90 degrees TCA

69.38, 69.71 pegmatite vein

73.42, 74.70 GNEISS: fine to medium grained, foliation 60-90 degrees TCA; light to medium to grey, 15-25% mafic minerals; mm-1cm layers of Kspar, 1 every 10-15cm

74.70, 86.25 MIXED GNEISS & GRANODIORITE: gneiss; fine to medium grained, foliation 60-90 degrees TCA; light to medium to grey, 15-25% mafic minerals; Kspar veins, mm in size, 1 every 10-15cm; typical granodiorite; phaneritic, medium to coarse grained; large crystals of 1-3cm Kspar; light pink to salmon pink, leucocratic

86.25, 92.10 GRANODIORITE: typical granodiorite; phaneritic, medium to coarse grained; light pink to salmon pink, leucocratic; viens of limonite, mm in size, no specific orient TCA, 1

56.00	57.00	1.00	E898286	0.002	<0.01	<0.005
57.00	58.00	1.00	E898287	0.008	0.02	0.005
58.00	59.00	1.00	E898288	0.001	<0.01	<0.005
59.00	60.00	1.00	E898289	0.047	0.06	0.023
60.00	61.40	1.40	E898290	0.006	0.01	<0.005
61.40	62.00	0.60	E898291	0.004	<0.01	<0.005
62.00	63.00	1.00	E898292	0.002	<0.01	<0.005
63.00	64.00	1.00	E898293	0.001	<0.01	<0.005
64.00	65.00	1.00	E898294	0.001	<0.01	<0.005
65.00	66.00	1.00	E898295	0.003	<0.01	0.005
66.00	67.00	1.00	E898296	0.007	0.02	<0.005
67.00	68.00	1.00	E898297	0.001	<0.01	<0.005
68.00	69.00	1.00	E898298	0.001	<0.01	<0.005
69.00	70.00	1.00	E898299	<0.001	<0.01	<0.005
70.00	71.00	1.00	E898300	0.001	<0.01	<0.005
71.00	72.00	1.00	E898301	0.001	<0.01	<0.005
72.00	73.42	1.42	E898302	0.003	<0.01	<0.005
73.42	74.70	1.28	E898303	0.077	0.08	0.07
74.70	75.40	0.70	E898304	0.062	0.07	0.048
75.40	76.40	1.00	E898305	0.045	0.07	0.044
76.40	77.00	0.60	E898306	0.009	0.02	0.013
77.00	78.00	1.00	E898307	0.017	0.02	0.048
78.00	79.00	1.00	E898308	<0.001	<0.01	<0.005
79.00	80.00	1.00	E898309	0.005	0.01	0.02
80.00	81.00	1.00	E898310	0.012	0.02	0.024
81.00	82.00	1.00	E898311	0.004	0.01	0.007
82.00	83.00	1.00	E898312	0.004	0.01	0.015
83.00	84.00	1.00	E898313	0.016	0.03	0.008
84.00	85.00	1.00	E898314	0.013	0.03	0.008
85.00	86.25	1.25	E898315	0.01	0.02	0.008
86.25	87.00	0.75	E898316	0.005	0.01	0.008

HOLE # : WC-082

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-082

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	DIAMOND DRILL LOG				Sample Data							
		From	To	Unit	DESCRIPTION	From	To	Width	Sample	Copper %		Au	Ag
		(m)	(m)			(m)		Non sulphide	Total	(g/t)	(g/t)		
90					every 20cm; limonite staining on fracture surfaces								
95					92.10, 94.18 MIXED GNEISS & GRANODIORITE: gneiss; fine to medium grained, foliation 60-90 degrees TCA; light to medium to grey, 15-25% mafic minerals; mm veins of Kspar, no specific orient TCA; granodiorite same as 86.25, 92.10. 92.00 to 92.65 m - extensive limonite veins, mm in size, no specific orient TCA; extensive limonite staining.								
100					94.18, 96.02 GRANODIORITE: typical granodiorite; phaneritic, medium to coarse grained; light pink to salmon pink, leucocratic; viens of limonite, mm in size, no specific orient TCA, 1 every 20cm; limonite staining on fracture surfaces								
105					96.02, 105.16 GNEISSIC GRANODIORITE: phaneritic; medium grained, foliation 40-60 degrees TCA, contains small 10-20cm of unfoliated granodiorite which are 40-60 degrees TCA at contact with gneiss; light to medium grey, and light pink, mesocratic; veins of Kspar, mm in size, no specific orient TCA, 1 every 5cm								

HOLE # : **WC-084**SECTION : **400 N**

UTM Coordinates NAD 83, Zone 8

Collar Survey Type: **Lamerton & Assoc., 2007**Northing : **6913280.465**Easting : **411379.7552**Elevation (m) : **840.0147 m**

Property

Grid Coordinates

Grid Name : **Main Grid**Grid North : **400 N**Grid East : **2200 W**Core Size: **HQ to NTW @ 10.67 m**Hole Length : **122.22 m**Azimuth (true) : **247**Dip : **-50**Claim : **W2**

NTS : 115I/07

HOLE # : **WC-084**SECTION : **400 N**Overburden : **4.57 m**

Contractor : Kluane Drilling Ltd

Logged By : **Ryan Leach**Date Hole Started : **May 21, 2007**Date Hole Completed : **May 22, 2007**

Depth (m)

R.Q.D.
weak
strongFrom To
(m) (m) Unit

DESCRIPTION

From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
				Non sulphide	Total		

0.00, 4.57 OVERBURDEN: Pebbley, rounded, granodiorite material.

4.57, 122.22 GRANODIORITE: Extremely altered, K-spar rich. Could be classified as a syenite. Less than 10% mafics. No granodiorite fabric remains. 15-20% anhedral megacrystic Qtz, 60-65% feldspars, with 30-40% k-spar.

8.76, 8.90 Qtz. vein.

9.12, 9.25 highly brecciated, soil gouge.

17.03, 17.75 Qtz. rich pegmatite vein.

21.05, 21.80 Dendritic veining infilled with altered clays

HOLE # : WC-084

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-084

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total		
25													
30													
					32.28, 32.30 Qtz. vein								
35													
					34.79, 34.82 Qtz vein.								
40													
					38.35, 38.64 2cm. wide vein filled with altered clays running parallel to core axis								
45													
50													
					52.47, 52.95 Pegmatite vein								
55													

HOLE # : WC-084

**WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE # : WC-084

Depth (m)

R.Q.D.
weak
strong

From
(m)

To
(m)

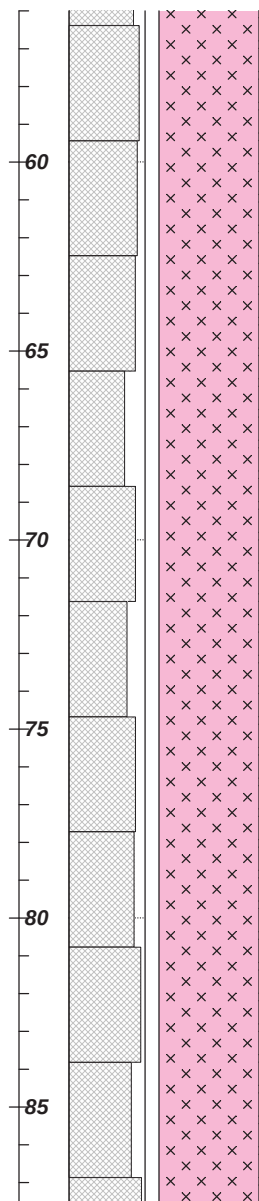
Unit

DESCRIPTION

----- Sample Data -----

From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper % Non sulphide	Total
-------------	-----------	--------------	--------	-----------------------------	-------

Au
(g/t)

Ag
(g/t)

57.65, 57.69 Carbonate vein showing sinistral displacement of about 2 cm.

69.70, 70.40 Slightly less altered, slightly higher concentration of Qtz x-tals. Overall more euhedral x-tals, granodiorite fabric distinguishable.

78.30, 78.90 Pegmatite vein

84.38, 84.82 Extensive sulphide Cu mineralization. Cpy. occurs massively within a vein, grades in the order of 7-10%.

81	82	1	D070118	0.001	<0.01	<0.005	
82	83	1	D070119	0.001	<0.01	<0.005	
83	84	1	D070120	0.005	0.01	<0.005	
84	85	1	D070121	0.056	1.76	0.021	
85	86	1	D070122	0.002	0.01	<0.005	
86	87	1	D070123	0.001	<0.01	<0.005	

HOLE # : WC-084

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-084

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Ag (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	
90					89.20, 89.90 Slightly less altered, slightly higher concentration of qtz x-tals. Overall more euhedral x-tals, granodiorite fabric distinguishable.							
95					93.90, 101.30 Higher concentration of mafics throughout, same modal composition otherwise.							
100					101.30, 101.67 Highly chlorite altered, has sharp hanging and footwall contacts at 80 degrees to core axis, green in appearance.	101.5	102.5	1	D070165	0.004	0.03	<0.005
					102.30, 102.42 3 cm. wide qtz vein running parallel to core axis	102.5	103.5	1	D070166	0.009	0.06	0.005
105					102.98, 103.00 Massive blebs of cpy. contained within a qtz. vein. Grades of about 4-5%.	103.5	104.5	1	D070167	0.015	0.07	0.013
					106.40, 106.45 Qtz. vein containing pyrite in massive blebs.							
110					106.50, 107.57 Fault zone. Highly brecciated, gravel to cobble size clasts.							
115												

HOLE # : WC-084

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-084

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong		DIAMOND DRILL LOG				----- Sample Data -----								
			From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	
											Non sulphide	Total			
120															

HOLE # : **WC-086**SECTION : **2000 S**

UTM Coordinates NAD 83, Zone 8

Collar Survey Type: **Lamerton & Assoc., 2007**Northing : **6912717.251**Easting : **411825.1126**Elevation (m) : **732.1829 m**

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Property

Grid Coordinates

Grid Name : **Main Grid**Grid North : **2000 S**Grid East : **1655 W**Core Size: **HQ-NTW @ 30.48 m**Hole Length : **96.01 m**Azimuth (true) : **246**Dip : **-50**Claim : **W32, W34**

NTS : 115I/07

HOLE # : **WC-086**SECTION : **2000 S**Overburden : **9.14 m**

Contractor : Kluane Drilling Ltd

Logged By : **Ryan Leach**Date Hole Started : **May 22, 2007**Date Hole Completed : **May 23, 2007**

Depth (m)

R.Q.D.
weak
strongFrom To
(m) (m) Unit

DESCRIPTION

From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
				Non sulphide	Total		

0.00, 9.14 OVERBURDEN: Highly fractured, brecciated, granitic material.

9.14, 48.74 GRANODIORITE: Light grey, medium grained, 30-40% Qtz., 20-30% feldspars, 20% mafics. Low in K-spar. Highly fractured and altered for the first 40 meters.

9.14-40.3m. □ FAULT, Heavily brecciated, altered, limonite coating on fracture faces. Seams of soil gouge present. Cobble to coarse sand size clasts.

15.60, 15.63 Slickenside

HOLE # : WC-086

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-086

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Ag (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	Au (g/t)
25												
30												
35												
40												
45												
50												
55												

48.00, 49.00 Fault zone, highly brecciated, majority gravel size clasts.

48.74, 50.62 GNEISSIC GRANODIORITE: Light grey, medium grained, 30-40% Qtz., 20-30% feldspars, 20% mafics. Low in K-spar. Faulted contacts at top and bottom. Foliation at 75 degrees to core axis.

50.62, 71.00 GRANODIORITE: Light grey, medium grained, 30-40% Qtz., 20-30% feldspars, 20% mafics. Low in K-spar.
50-52m. Fault zone, highly brecciated, majority gravel size clasts.

54.87, 54.89 Qtz. vein

HOLE # : WC-086

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-086

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	DIAMOND DRILL LOG										Sample Data					
		From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)				
										Non sulphide	Total						
60					58.80, 62.48 Appearance of K-spar staining, and mega-crysts.												
65																	
70					68.58, 70.80 Qtz. mega-crysts. K-spar alteration along veins. Veins infilled with altered clays.												
75					71.00, 83.82 MIXED GNEISS & GRANODIORITE: Granodiorite- Light grey, medium grained, 30-40% Qtz., 20-30% feldspars, 20% mafics. Low in K-spar. Gneiss- Dark grey, foliation at 75 degrees to core axis. High in Qtz. No sign of mineralization. 73.76, 74.20 V. altered, chlorite rich, clay alteration, veins infilled with carbonates.												
80					79.84, 80.04 6cm. X 2cm. K-spar mega-cryst												
85					83.82, 96.01 GRANODIORITE: Light grey, medium grained, 30-40% Qtz., 20-30% feldspars, 20% mafics. Low in K-spar.												

HOLE # : WC-086

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-086

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong		From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	----- Sample Data -----						
							Copper %		Sample	Non sulphide	Total	Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
							From (m)	To (m)					
90													
95													

HOLE # : **WC-150**SECTION : **2000 N**

UTM Coordinates NAD 83, Zone 8

Collar Survey Type: **Lamerton, 2007**Northing : **6914303.118**Easting : **412472.1673**Elevation (m) : **764.7641 m****WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

Property

Grid Coordinates

Grid Name : **Main Grid**Grid North : **2000 N**Grid East : **2460 E**Core Size: **HQ-NTW@ 40.84 m**Hole Length : **240.79 m**Azimuth (true) : **245**Dip : **-50**Claim : **W14**

NTS : 115I/07

HOLE # : **WC-150**SECTION : **2000 N**Overburden : **32.0 m**

Contractor : Kluane Drilling Ltd

Logged By : **Ryan Leach**Date Hole Started : **July 27, 2007**Date Hole Completed : **July 30, 2007**

Depth (m)

R.Q.D.
weak
strongFrom To
(m) (m) Unit

DESCRIPTION

From To Wdth Sample
(m) (m) (m)
Copper %
Non Au Ag
sulphide Total (g/t) (g/t)

0.00, 32.00 OVERBURDEN: Top 18m. of overburden consists of a sandy clay mix, with abundant gravel size clasts throughout. from 18. to 31m. consists of almost pure clay's and silts. the bottom meter consists of highly weathered, fractured granodiorite material.

HOLE # : WC-150

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-150

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Ag (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	
25												
30												
32.00, 240.79					GRANODIORITE: Coarse grained, Light grey, 30-40% qtz., 20-25% feldspars, 30-35% mafics, slightly weathered, appears bleached.							
35												
40												
45												
46.27, 46.38					Pegmatite vein.							
50												
51.00, 51.70					Leucocratic							
55												

HOLE # : WC-150

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-150

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	Ag (g/t)
60												
					60.57, 60.65 Pegmatite vein.							
					60.96, 61.07 Slickenside.							
65												
70					68.58, 74.67 Leucocratic.							
75												
					75.50, 76.10 Pegmatite vein.							
80												
85												

HOLE # : WC-150

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-150

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	Ag (g/t)
90					91.05, 91.60 Aplite vein.							
95												
100					100.80, 102.11 Pegmatite vein.							
105					105.95, 106.05 Pegmatite vein.							
110					108.15, 108.45 Slightly k-spar altered, pink in colour, veins infilled with clays.							
					109.60, 109.90 Pegmatite vein.							
115					113.30, 113.40 Aplite vein.							
					117.40, 117.46 Pegmatite vein.							
					118.60, 118.65 Presence of magnetite contained within an aplitic vein.							

HOLE # : WC-150

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-150

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	DIAMOND DRILL LOG				Sample Data								
		From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	
										Non sulphide	Total			
120														
					120.40, 121.10 Slightly k-spar altered, pink in colour, veins infilled with clays. Loss of granodiorite fabric.									
125					125.10, 125.45 Aplite vein.									
					128.40, 128.50 Aplite vein.									
130														
					132.25, 132.30 Slickenside.									
135														
					137.70, 137.80 Aplite vein.									
140														
				142.40, 144.30 Slightly k-spar altered, pink in colour, veins infilled with clays.										
145														
150				150.30, 151.20 Leucocratic.										

HOLE # : WC-150

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-150

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	Ag (g/t)
155												
160												
165												
170												
175					173.10, 173.55 Aplite vein.							
					174.95, 175.11 Pegmatite vein.							
					178.30, 178.40 Pegmatite vein.							
180					180.66, 180.95 Aplite vein.							

HOLE # : WC-150

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-150

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total		
185					187.45, 189.58 Fault zone. Highly fractured, slightly k-spar altered, majority cobble size clasts.								
190					192.63, 193.05 Leucocratic								
195					195.74, 197.50 Slightly k-spar altered, pink in colour, veins infilled with clays.								
200													
205					206.20, 207.50 Slightly k-spar altered, pink in colour, veins infilled with clays.								
210													

HOLE # : WC-150

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-150

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Ag (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	
215					214.37, 214.66 Slightly chlorite altered, loss of granodiorite fabric.							
220												
225												
230					229.00, 231.46 Aplite vein.							
235					232.80, 233.37 Pegmatite vein.							
240					236.32, 236.55 Aplite vein.							

HOLE # : **WC-151**SECTION : **1000 S**

UTM Coordinates NAD 83, Zone 8

Collar Survey Type: **Yukon Eng., 2008**Northing : **6912998.812**Easting : **411795.242**Elevation (m) : **776.837 m**

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Property

Grid Coordinates

Grid Name : **Main Grid**Grid North : **1000 S**Grid East : **1300 W**Core Size: **NTW**Hole Length : **73.15 m**Azimuth (true) : **245**Dip : **-50**Claim : **X7**

NTS : 115I/07

HOLE # : **WC-151**SECTION : **1000 S**Overburden : **4.57 m**

Contractor : Kluane Drilling Ltd

Logged By : **S. Casselman**Date Hole Started : **Oct. 4, 2007**Date Hole Completed : **Oct. 5, 2007**

Depth (m)

R.Q.D.
weak
strongFrom To
(m) (m) Unit

DESCRIPTION

From (m)	To (m)	Wdth (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
				Non sulphide	Total		

0.00, 4.57 OVERBURDEN: Mostly washed away, a few cobbles cored

4.57, 7.85 VOLCANICLASTICS: Intensely fractured and weathered to deep orange-red, oxidized with abundant iron oxide. Well bedded with coarse re-worked volcanic - almost granular, sandy appearance although lapilli fragments appear evident. Beds vary from light grey to dark green and generally less than 1 cm. 5% biotite and trace to 1% sulphide (py?). No copper mineralization evident. although a few fractures have a dark coating that may be tenorite. Sharp contact with underlying gneissic granodiorite at 45 deg to core axis.

7.85, 8.87 GNEISSIC GRANODIORITE: Light to medium grey with gneissic fabric mostly defined by alignment of mafic phenocrysts (Hornblende and biotite). 10% hornblende phenos to 2 mm and 15-20% biotite to 2 mm. No copper mineralization. foliation parallel to contact.

8.87, 11.67 VOLCANICLASTICS: Same as interval from 4.57 to 7.85 m. Slightly less fractured, still intensely weathered. trace of very fine grained disseminated sulphides (py?).

11.67, 13.72 GRANODIORITE: Similar to interval from 7.85 to 8.87, but not gneissic. Homogeneous, medium grained granodiorite becomes coarser grained towards the bottom of the interval. Lower contact is sharp at 30 deg to core axis.

13.72, 24.80 VOLCANICLASTICS: Same as volcanic intervals above. Quite fractured and intensely limonitic stained. Trace to 0.5% very fine grained sulphide (py?). Intensely fractured from 15.1 to 17.0 m.

4.57	5.00	0.43	E898917	0.009	0.02	<0.005	
5.00	6.00	1.00	E898918	0.125	0.19	0.023	
6.00	7.00	1.00	E898919	0.099	0.27	0.018	
7.00	8.00	1.00	E898920	0.025	0.11	<0.005	
8.00	9.00	1.00	E898921	0.008	0.02	<0.005	
9.00	10.00	1.00	E898922	0.019	0.08	<0.005	
10.00	11.00	1.00	E898923	0.017	0.07	<0.005	
11.00	12.00	1.00	E898924	0.024	0.06	<0.005	
12.00	13.00	1.00	E898925	0.001	<0.01	<0.005	
13.00	14.00	1.00	E898926	0.01	0.03	<0.005	
14.00	15.00	1.00	E898927	0.02	0.08	0.022	
15.00	16.00	1.00	E898928	0.021	0.09	<0.005	
16.00	17.00	1.00	E898929	0.015	0.05	<0.005	
17.00	18.00	1.00	E898930	0.015	0.05	<0.005	
18.00	19.00	1.00	E898931	0.021	0.08	<0.005	
19.00	20.00	1.00	E898932	0.011	0.04	<0.005	
20.00	21.00	1.00	E898933	0.017	0.07	<0.005	
21.00	22.00	1.00	E898934	0.009	0.03	<0.005	
22.00	23.00	1.00	E898935	0.012	0.05	<0.005	
23.00	24.00	1.00	E898936	0.014	0.04	<0.005	
24.00	25.00	1.00	E898937	0.022	0.08	<0.005	

HOLE # : WC-151

**WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE # : WC-151

[illegible]

HOLE # : WC-151

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-151

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	Ag (g/t)
60												
65												
70												

HOLE # : **WC-152**SECTION : **600 S**

UTM Coordinates NAD 83, Zone 8

Collar Survey Type: **Yukon Eng. 2008**Northing : **6913097.050**Easting : **411746.059**Elevation (m) : **784.382 m**

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Property

Grid Coordinates

Grid Name : **Main Grid**Grid North : **600 S**Grid East : **1300 W**Core Size: **NTW**Hole Length : **53.34 m**Azimuth (true) : **245**Dip : **-50**Claim : **X7**

NTS : 115I/07

HOLE # : **WC-152**SECTION : **600 S**Overburden : **9.14 m**

Contractor : Kluane Drilling Ltd

Logged By : **S. Casselman**Date Hole Started : **Oct. 7, 2007**Date Hole Completed : **Oct 8, 2007**

Depth (m)

R.Q.D.
weak
strongFrom To
(m) (m) Unit

DESCRIPTION

From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
				Non sulphide	Total		

0.00, 9.14 OVERBURDEN: Pebbly, gravely mud with weathered granodiorite

9.14, 18.50 GRANODIORITE: Intensely fractured, and pulverized granodiorite in a large fault zone. All that remains are angular feldspar grains and the occasional piece of core that is up to 12 cm long. Solid pieces of core have a strong shear fabric and break very easily. No copper mineralization.

18.50, 25.30 GRANODIORITE: Slightly more competent granodiorite. Continues to have strong shear fabric and breaks fairly easily. Intensely altered and limonite stained. No copper mineralization evident. Bottom 4 m of this interval may have mixed gneiss fragments in it.

HOLE # : **WC-152**

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : **WC-152**

Depth (m)

R.Q.D.
weak
strongFrom
(m)To
(m)

Unit

DESCRIPTION

----- Sample Data -----

From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
				Non sulphide	Total		

25.30, 33.20 GNEISS: Intensely altered, weathered and limonite stained gneiss. Still in fault zone. Pieces generally less than 10 cm long. Abundant black iron oxide staining on fractures - does not appear to be any copper mineralization. 3 to 5 % calcite-filled micro fractures. Relic volcanic texture s very difficult to discern.

33.20, 36.80 GRANODIORITE: Similar to above, but becoming much more competent and less fracture and weathered. Still fairly altered to a light orange-grey with abundant clay and limonite/hematite staining. 1-3% grey to white calcite and clay stringers. No sulphide minerals evident and no copper observed.

36.80, 39.20 GNEISS: Much more competent and less altered than above gneiss. Abundant hornblende porphyroblasts. Relic bedding evident (volcanic protolith). No sulphides evident, no copper. Upper contact is diffuse and it appears to go in and out of granodiorite. Lower contact is sharp and no contact effect.

39.20, 39.62 GRANODIORITE: As in interval from 33.20 to 39.62 m although much less altered and much more competend. Medium graine, fairly equigranular, salt and pepper granodiortie. No sulphides and no copper evident.

39.62, 41.52 GNEISS: Similar to interval from 36.80 to 39.20 m, but becoming more competent and less altered. Weak gneissic fabric, abundant re-crystallized hornblende, fine to medium grained. 3 to 5% calcite veining. No sulphides evident, no copper.

41.52, 53.34 GRANODIORITE: Much more competent and much less altered. medium to coarse grained, salt and pepper, equigranular granodiorite. Ocassional wispy clay-hematite alteration stringer. No sulphide, no copper.

25.00	26.00	1.00	E898949	0.011	0.03	<0.005
26.00	27.00	1.00	E898950	0.012	0.04	<0.005
27.00	28.00	1.00	E898951	0.018	0.06	0.005
28.00	29.00	1.00	E898952	0.017	0.07	0.005
29.00	30.00	1.00	E898953	0.02	0.07	<0.005
30.00	31.00	1.00	E898954	0.015	0.06	0.005
31.00	32.00	1.00	E898955	0.023	0.09	0.005
32.00	33.00	1.00	E898956	0.011	0.04	0.005
33.00	34.00	1.00	E898957	0.007	0.02	<0.005
34.00	35.00	1.00	E898958	0.002	<0.01	<0.005
35.00	36.00	1.00	E898959	0.002	<0.01	<0.005
36.00	37.00	1.00	E898960	0.009	0.02	<0.005
37.00	38.00	1.00	E898961	0.008	0.04	0.005
38.00	39.00	1.00	E898962	0.022	0.06	<0.005
39.00	40.00	1.00	E898963	0.023	0.05	<0.005
40.00	41.00	1.00	E898964	0.01	0.02	<0.005
41.00	42.00	1.00	E898965	0.009	0.01	<0.005

HOLE # : **WC-153**SECTION : **2000 N**

UTM Coordinates NAD 83, Zone 8

Collar Survey Type: **Yukon Eng., 2008**Northing : **6914213.325**Easting : **412266.636**Elevation (m) : **790.673 m**

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Property

Grid Coordinates

Grid Name : **Main Grid**Grid North : **2000 N**Grid East : **1722 E**Core Size: **HQ to 12.8 m, NTW to bottom**Hole Length : **198.12 m**Azimuth (true) : **65**Dip : **-50**Claim : **W14**

NTS : 115I/07

HOLE # : **WC-153**SECTION : **2000 N**Overburden : **9.3 m**

Contractor : Kluane Drilling Ltd

Logged By : **S. Casselman**Date Hole Started : **Oct 10, 2007**Date Hole Completed : **Oct. 13, 2007**

Depth (m)

R.Q.D.
weak
strongFrom To
(m) (m) Unit

DESCRIPTION

From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
				Non sulphide	Total		

0.00, 9.30 OVERBURDEN: Pebbly, bouldery silt, poor recovery (10%) pebbles and boulders.

9.30, 198.12 GRANODIORITE: Inhomogeneous granodiorite. Varies from fine to medium to coars grained, rarely porphyritic. Varies from equigranular, slat and peper granodiorite to leucocratic to rarely melanocratic. No sulphides evident. Rare specs of native copper on fractures from 75 m to 95 m (<<0.1%). Variable alteration and clay development along fractures in faulted intervals.

19.20, 24.90 Leucocratic

HOLE # : WC-153

**WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG**

HOLE # : WC-153

Depth (m)

R.Q.D.
weak strong

From
(m)

To
(m)

Unit

DESCRIPTION

From
(m)

To
(m)

Wdth
(m)

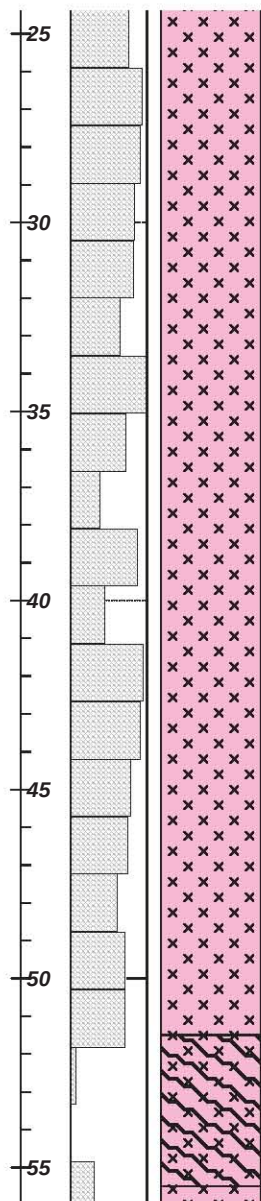
Sample

- Sample Data

Copper %

	Copper %
Non sulphide	Total
0-10	0-10
10-20	10-20
20-30	20-30
30-40	30-40
40-50	40-50
50-60	50-60
60-70	60-70
70-80	70-80
80-90	80-90
90-100	90-100

Au
(g/t)

Ag
(g/t)

51.50, 55.50 Faulted - brittley fracured with abundant limonitic clay and clay-calcite alteration of host rocks for 3 to 7 m outside of fault.

HOLE # : WC-153

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-153

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Ag (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	
60												
65												
70												
75					75.00, 86.90 Mixed leucocratic and salt and pepper portions.							
80												
85												

HOLE # : **WC-153**

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : **WC-153**

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	Ag (g/t)
					88.00, 92.40 Leucocratic interval							
90												
					92.80, 93.20 Fault - brittle fracture, minor bleaching.							
95												
100					100.80, 102.11 Fault - in leucocratic interval that is very siliceous.							
105												
110					109.10, 109.73 Fault with abundant qtz-kspar veining/flooding. Qtz-kspar veins go to 112.5 m.							
115												
					118.70, 120.50 Fault with limonitic clay, deep red on fractures.							

HOLE # : **WC-153**

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : **WC-153**

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	Ag (g/t)
120												
					121.60, 123.30 Fault in leucocratic interval.							
125												
130												
135												
140												
145												
150					147.45, 164.40 Moderately clay-hematite altered grnodiorite. Pinkish-orange colour with abundant limonite on fractures.							

HOLE # : WC-153

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-153

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	Ag (g/t)
155												
160												
165												
170												
175												
180												

HOLE # : WC-153

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-153

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	DIAMOND DRILL LOG										----- Sample Data -----					
		From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)				
										Non sulphide	Total						
185																	
190																	
195																	

HOLE # : **WC-154**SECTION : **1600 N**

UTM Coordinates NAD 83, Zone 8

Collar Survey Type: **Yukon Eng., 2008**Northing : **6913992.024**Easting : **412074.810**Elevation (m) : **833.944 m**

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT

DIAMOND DRILL LOG

Property

Grid Coordinates

Grid Name : **Main Grid**Grid North : **1600 N**Grid East : **794 E**Core Size: **NTW**Hole Length : **149.35 m**Azimuth (true) : **245**Dip : **-50**Claim : **Boy 58, Dunn 1, Boy 85**

NTS : 115I/07

HOLE # : **WC-154**SECTION : **1600 N**Overburden : **3.05 m**

Contractor : Kluane Drilling Ltd

Logged By : **S. Casselman**Date Hole Started : **Oct 13, 2007**Date Hole Completed : **Oct. , 2007**

Depth (m)

R.Q.D.
weak
strongFrom To
(m) (m) Unit

DESCRIPTION

From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)
				Non sulphide	Total		

0.00, 3.05 OVERBURDEN: Pebbly, bouldery overburden

3.05, 149.35 GRANODIORITE: Fairly homogeneous granodiorite. Medium grained, salt and pepper colour. Occasional quartz-k-feldspar vein to 1 m wide and occasional leucocratic intervals. No sulphides evident, no copper mineralization.

HOLE # : WC-154

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-154

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Ag (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	
25												
30												
35												
40												
45												
50												
55												

40.20, 40.50 Brittle fractured, with abundant clay and hematite - pink-orange stain. Gravel-size pieces.

51.50, 56.10 Same as fault from 40.2 to 40.5. Pink-orange, clay and hematite, gravel size angular pieces with abundant clay.

HOLE # : WC-154

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-154

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	Ag (g/t)
60												
65												
70												
75												
80												
85												

HOLE # : WC-154

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-154

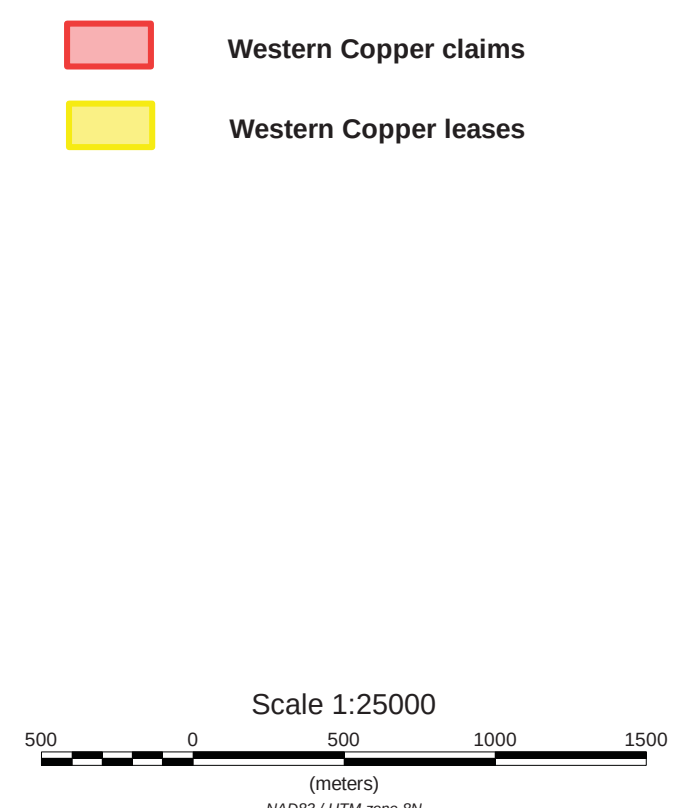
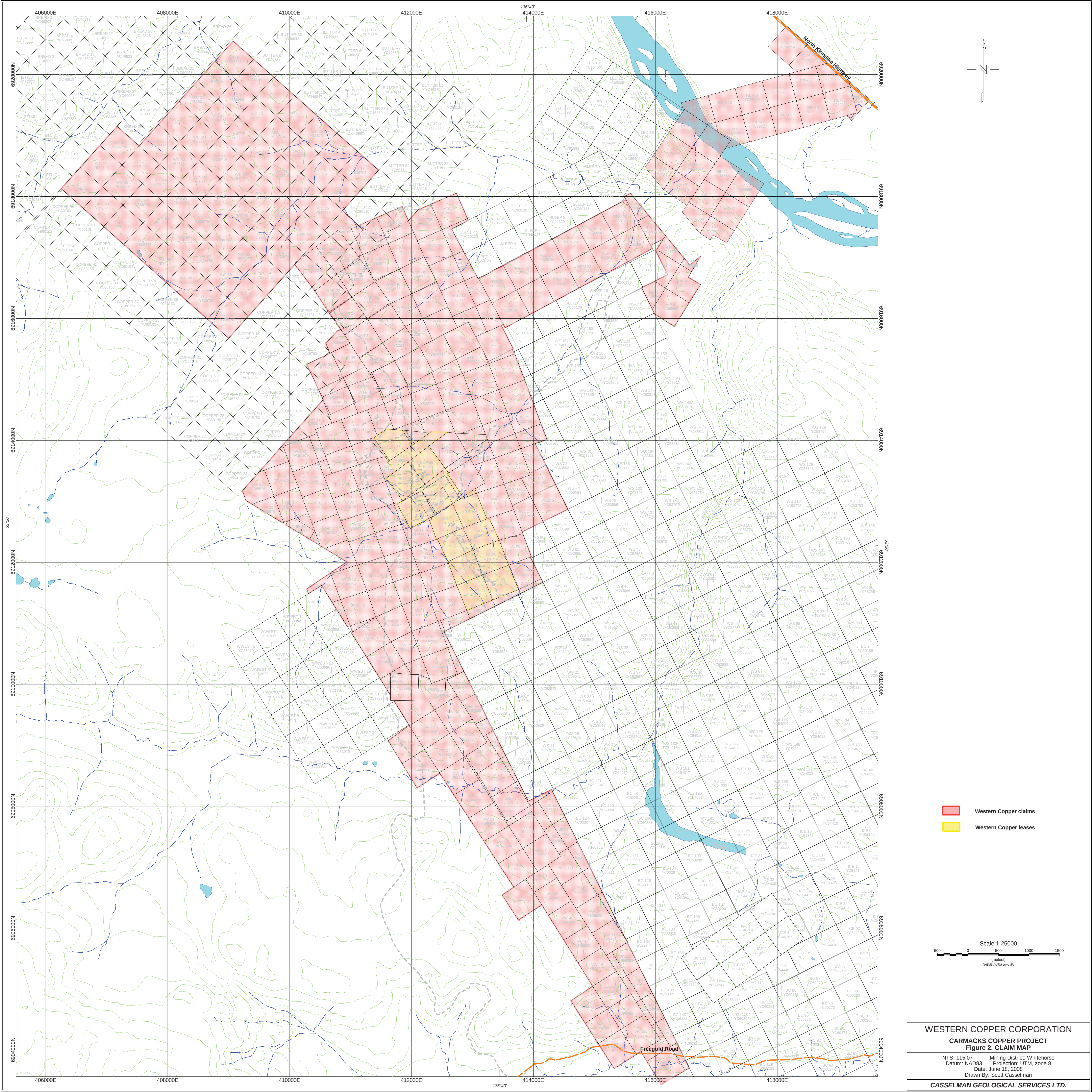
Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	DIAMOND DRILL LOG				Sample Data								
		From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)	Ag (g/t)	
										Non sulphide	Total			
90														
95														
					96.60, 99.50 Brittle fracture core.									
100														
105														
					107.00, 142.00 Up to 3% magnetite - may be cause of IP Chargeability anomaly.									
110														
115														

HOLE # : WC-154

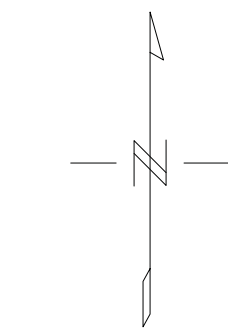
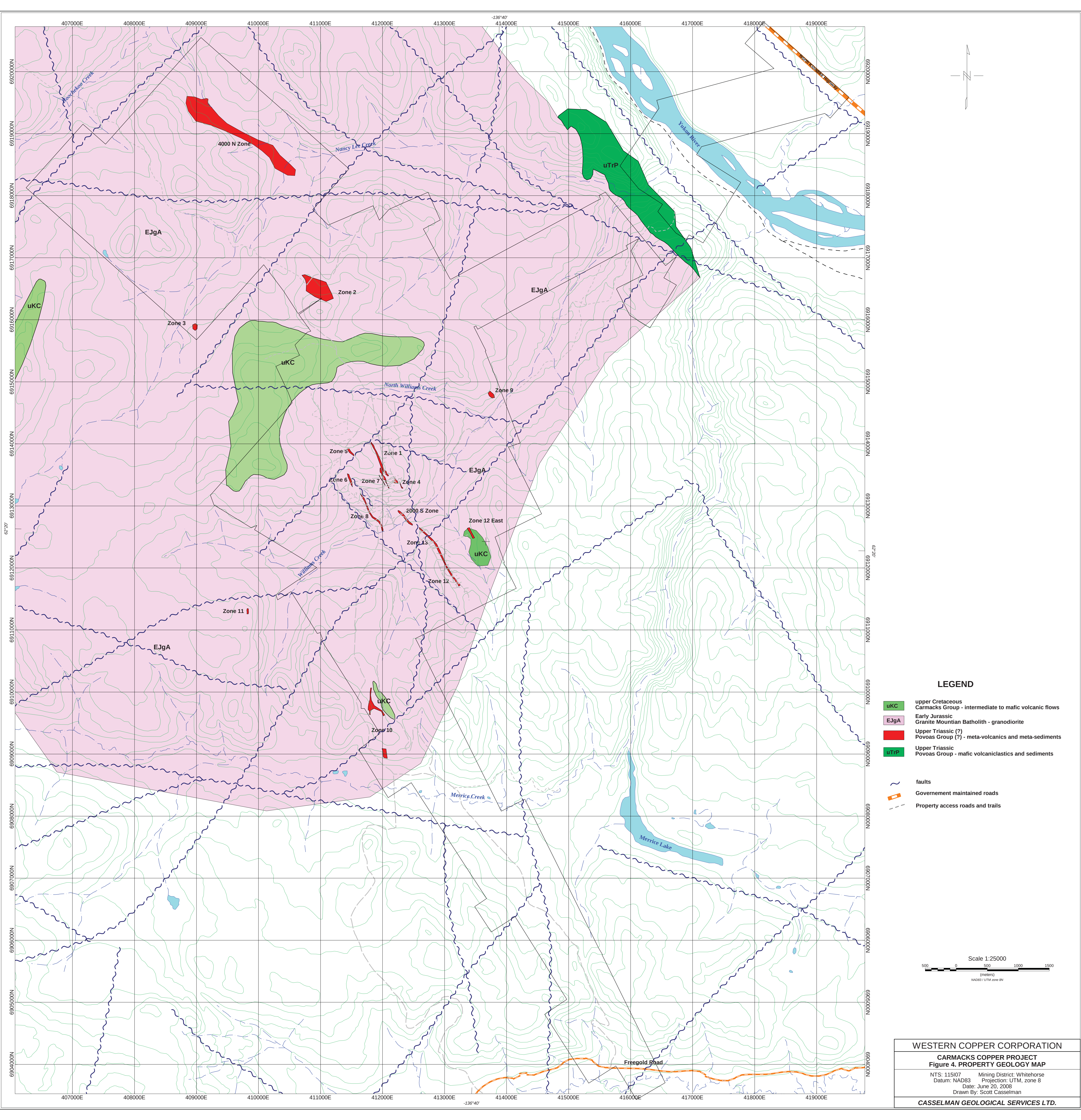
WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
DIAMOND DRILL LOG

HOLE # : WC-154

Depth (m)	R.Q.D. weak strong	From (m)	To (m)	Unit	DESCRIPTION	Sample Data						
						From (m)	To (m)	Width (m)	Sample	Copper %		Au (g/t)
										Non sulphide	Total	Ag (g/t)
120												
125												
130												
135												
140												
145												

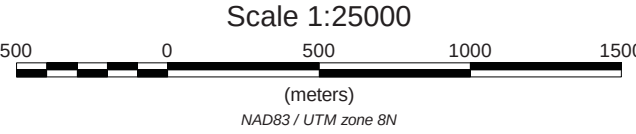


WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION	
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT	
Figure 2. CLAIM MAP	
NTS: 1:1507	Mining District: Whitehorse
Datum: NAD83	Projection: UTM, zone 8
Date: June 18, 2008	Drawn By: Scott Casselman
CASSELMAN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.	



LEGEND

- uKC** upper Cretaceous
Carmacks Group - intermediate to mafic volcanic flows
- EJgA** Early Jurassic
Granite Mountain Batholith - granodiorite
- uTiP** Upper Triassic (?)
Povoas Group (?) - meta-volcanics and meta-sediments
- uTiP** Upper Triassic
Povoas Group - mafic volcanics and sediments
- faults
- Government maintained roads
- Property access roads and trails

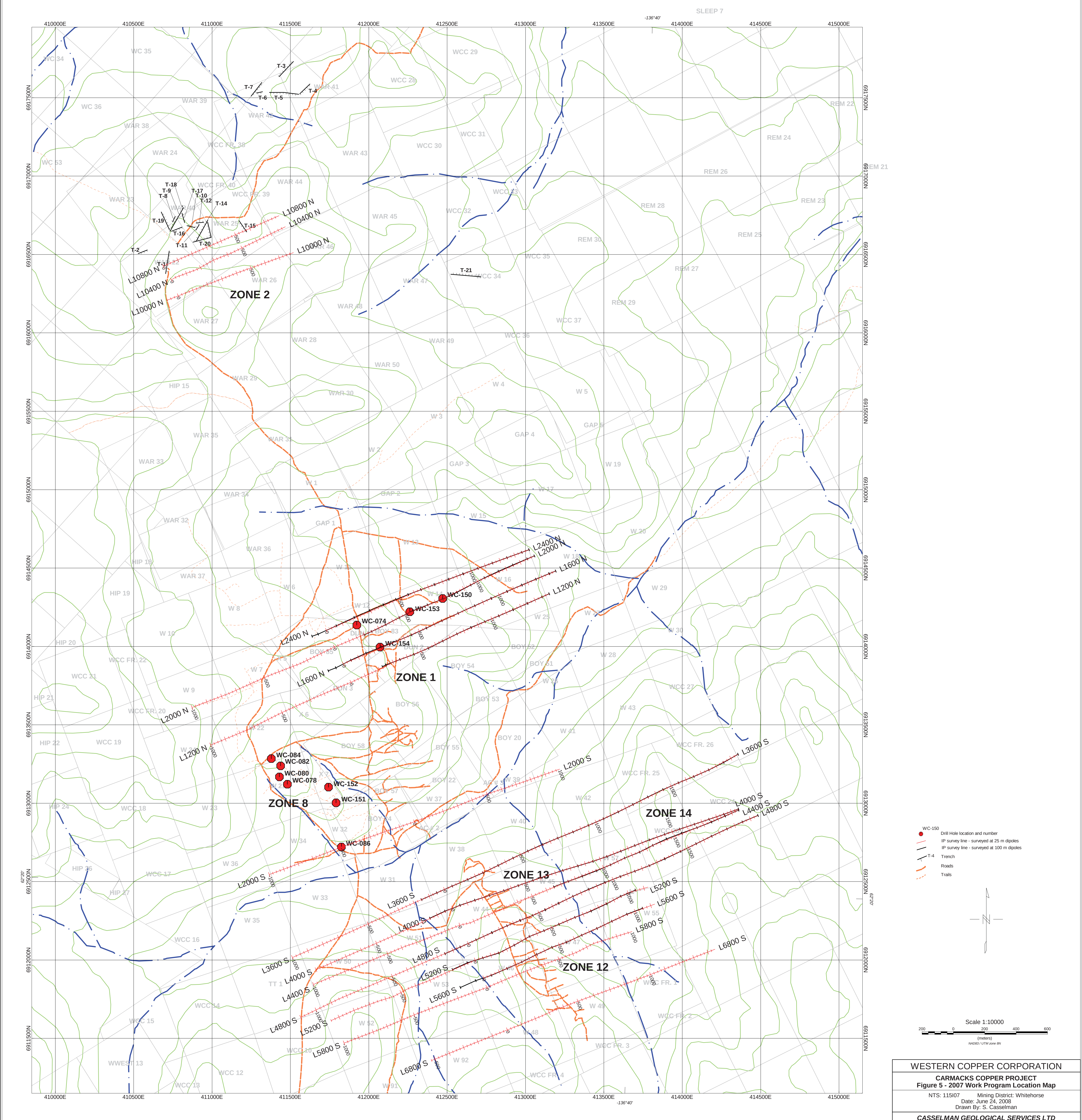


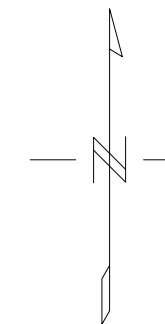
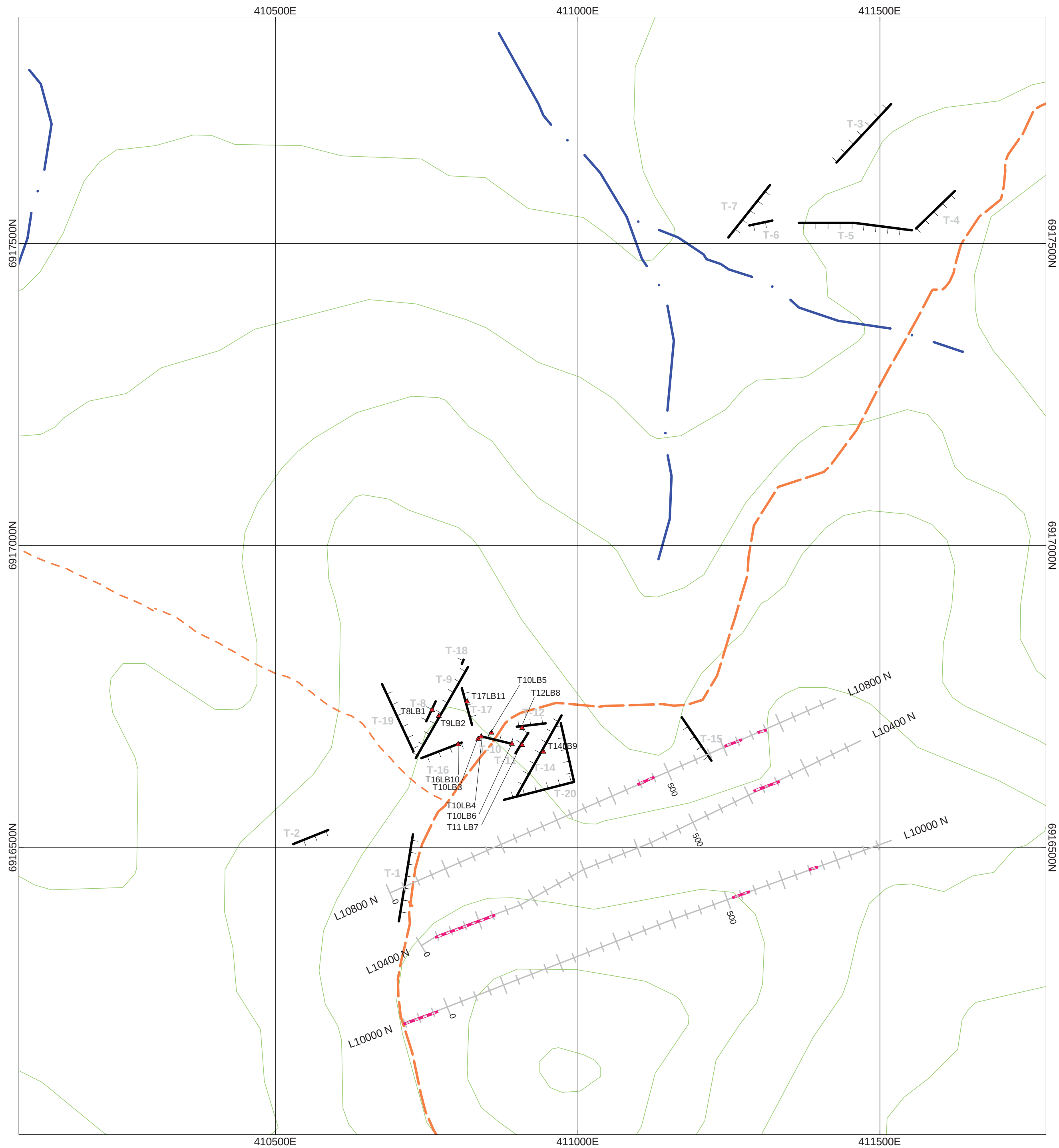
WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
Figure 4. PROPERTY GEOLOGY MAP

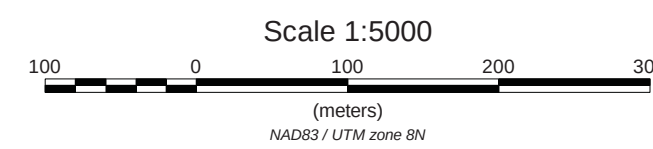
NTS: 115107 Mining District: Whitehorse
Datum: NAD83 Projection: UTM, zone 8
Date: June 20, 2008
Drawn By: Scott Casselman

CASSELMAN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD.

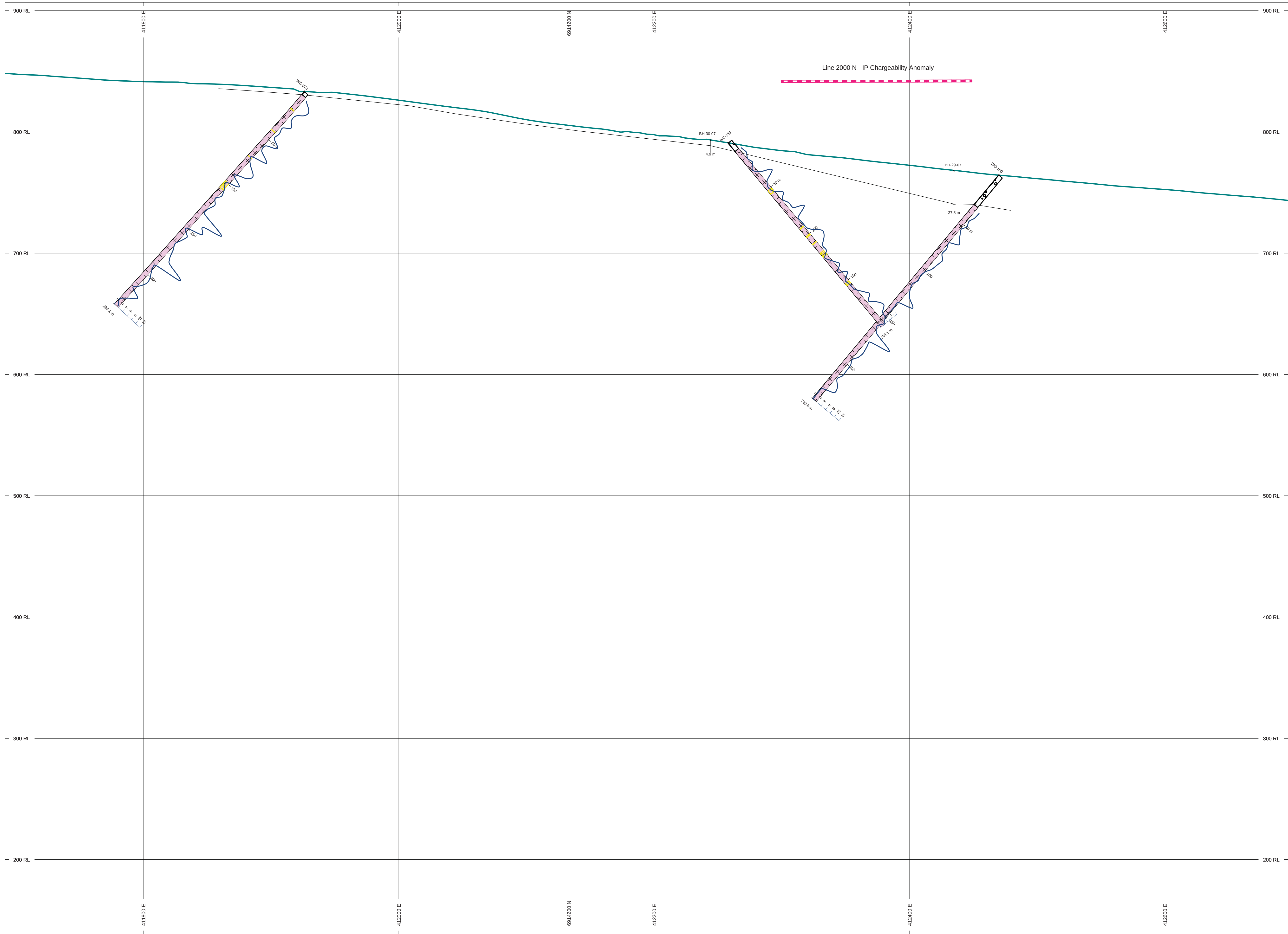




- TR4LB7 Rock sample location and number
- TR-4 Trench and number
- IP Survey Chargeability High



WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION	
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT	
Figure 6 - Zone 2 Trench and Sample Location Map	
NTS: 115I07	Mining District: Whitehorse
Date: June 24, 2008	
Drawn By: S. Casselman	
CASSELMAN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD	



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

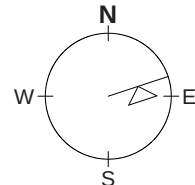
- Overburden
- Granodiorite
- Fault

TOTAL COPPER CONTENT
ASSAY HISTOGRAM (%)

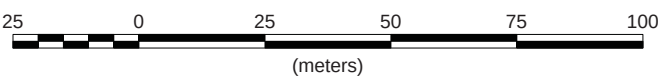
- 0.5
- 0.2
- 0.1
- 0.005

Magnetic Susceptibility Profile

AZIMUTH = 71.8°



Scale 1:1500

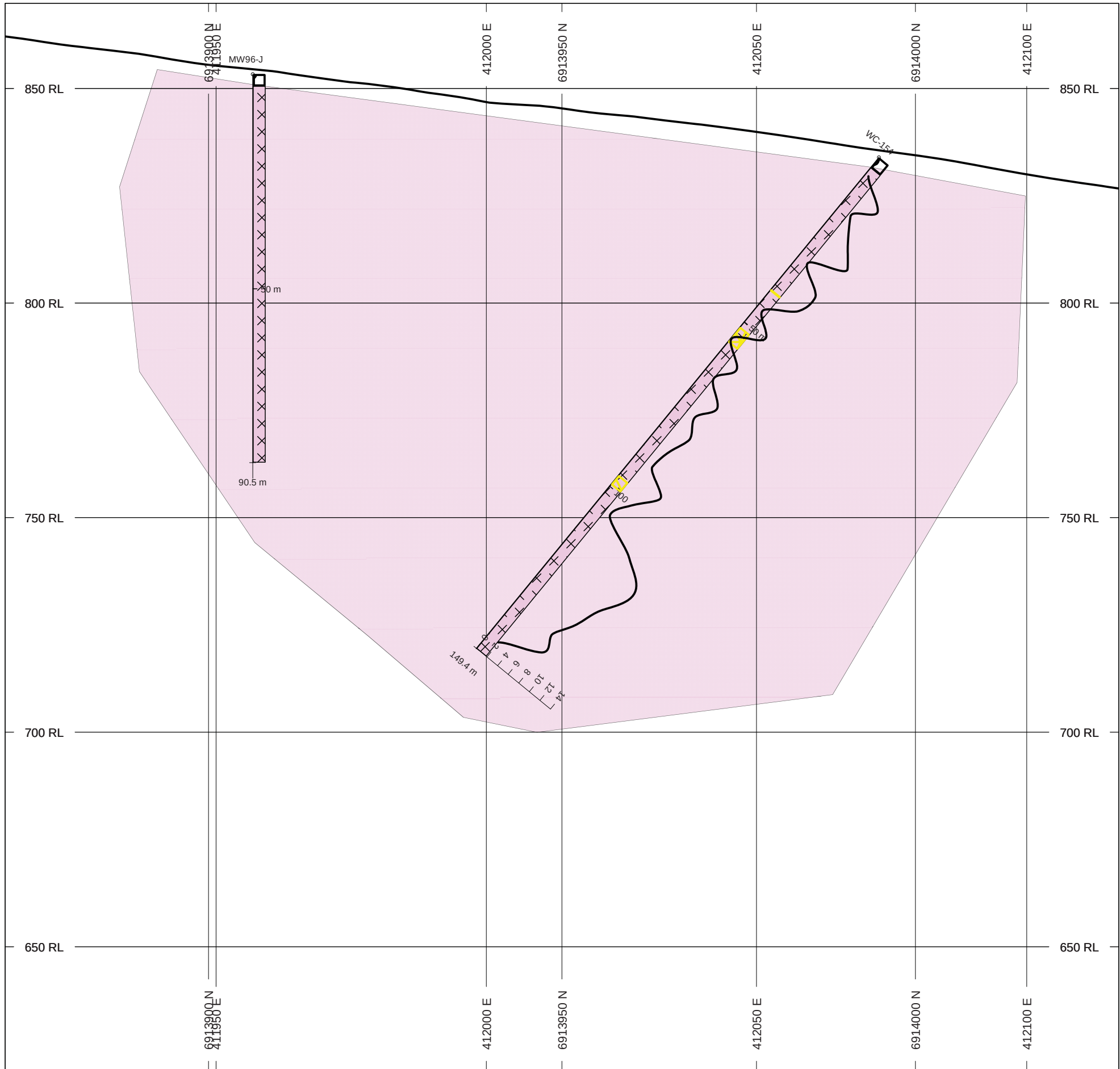


WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
Figure 7 - Drill Section 2000 N
Drill Holes WC-74, WC-150, WC-153

NTS: 115107 Mining District: Whitehorse
Date: June 24, 2008
Drawn By: S. Casselman

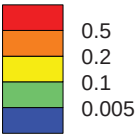
CASSELMAN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

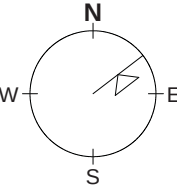
- Overburden
- Granodiorite
- Fault

TOTAL COPPER CONTENT
ASSAY HISTOGRAM (%)

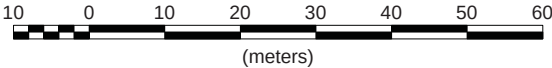


Magnetic Susceptibility Profile

AZIMUTH = 52.6°



Scale 1:1000

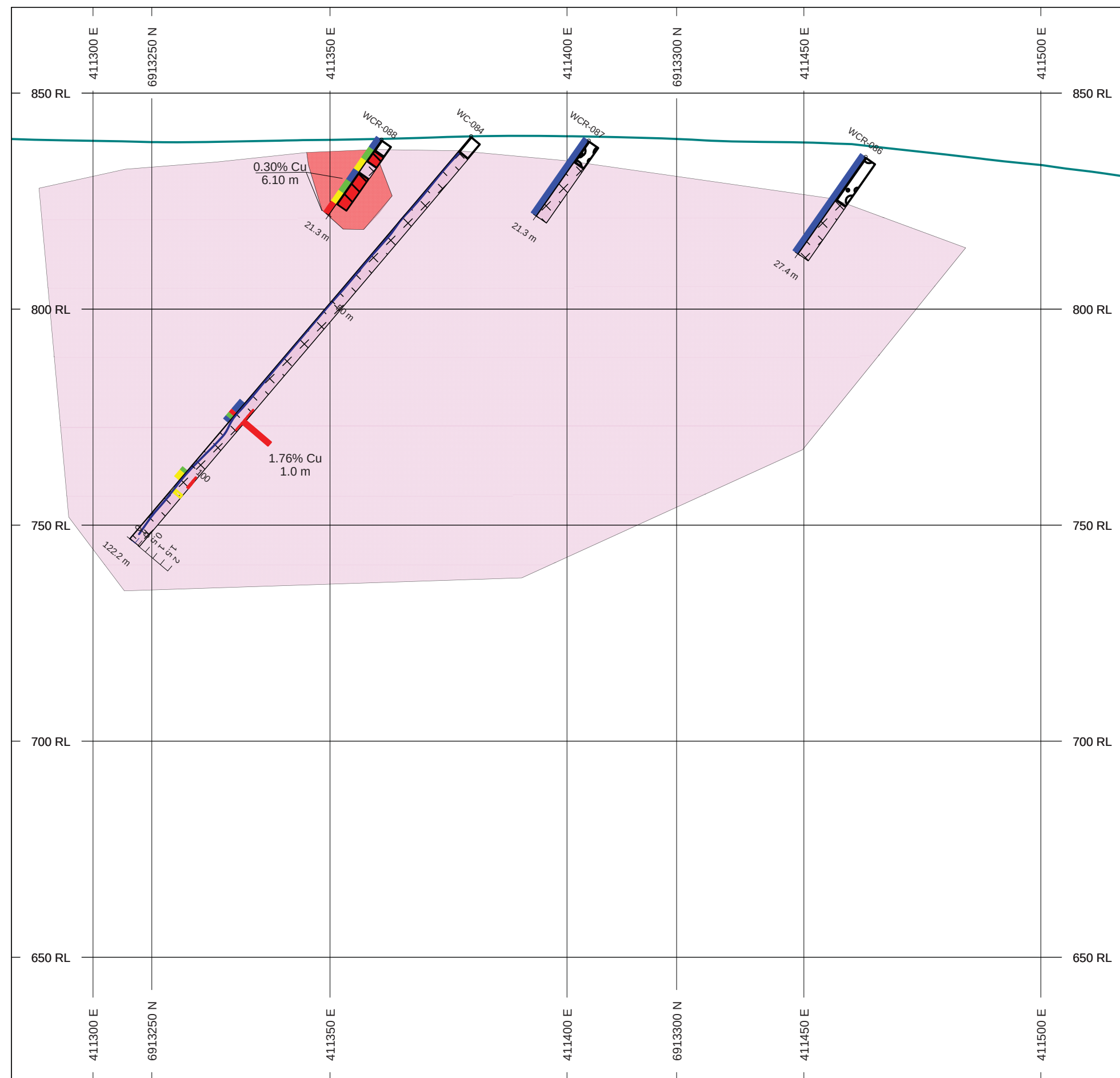


WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
Figure 8 - Drill Section 1600 N
Drill Holes WC-154, MW96-J

NTS: 115107 Mining District: Whitehorse
Date: June 24, 2008
Drawn By: S. Casselman

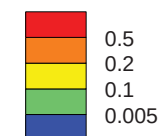
CASSELMAN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD



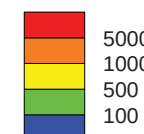
GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

- Overburden
- Granodiorite
- Gneiss
- Fault

TOTAL COPPER CONTENT
ASSAY HISTOGRAM (%)

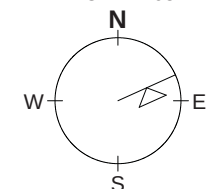


COPPER ASSAY
COLOUR BAR (ppm)

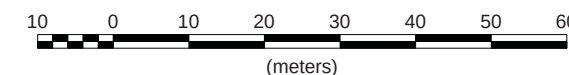


Magnetic Susceptibility Profile

AZIMUTH = 65.7°



Scale 1:1000

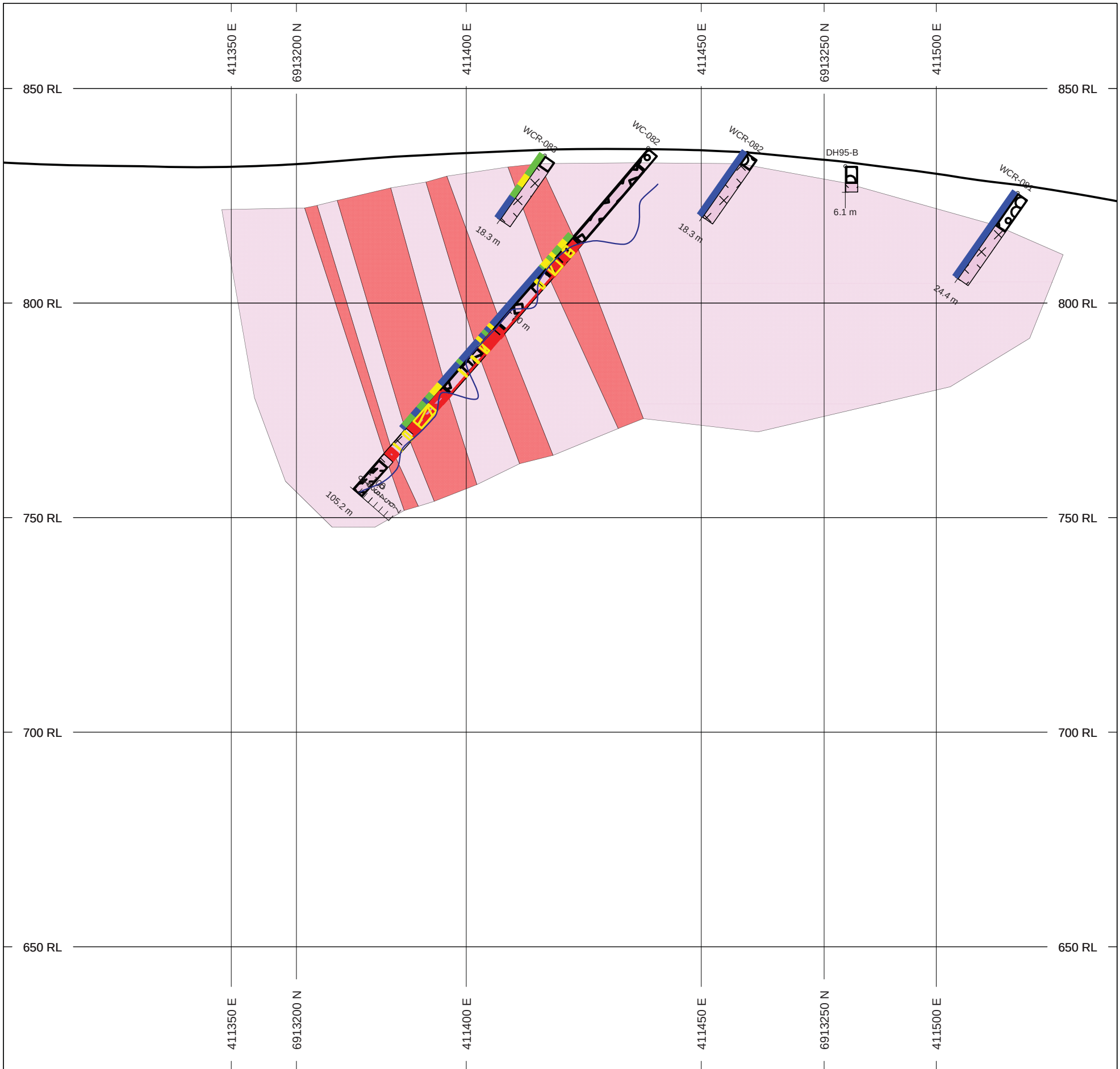


WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
Figure 9 - Drill Section 400 N
Diamond Drill Hole WC-087, RAB holes WCR-086, 087, 088

NTS: 115I07 Mining District: Whitehorse
Date: June 25, 2008
Drawn By: S. Casselman

CASSELMAN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

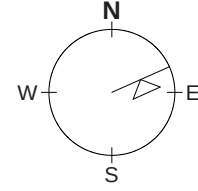
- Overburden
- Granodiorite
- Porphyritic Granodiorite
- Gneissic Granodiorite
- Mixed Gneiss and Granodiorite
- Hornblendite
- Gneiss

COPPER ASSAY
COLOUR BAR (ppm)

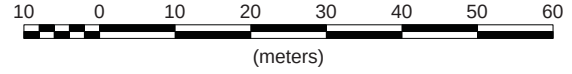


Magnetic Susceptibility Profile

AZIMUTH = 66°



Scale 1:1000

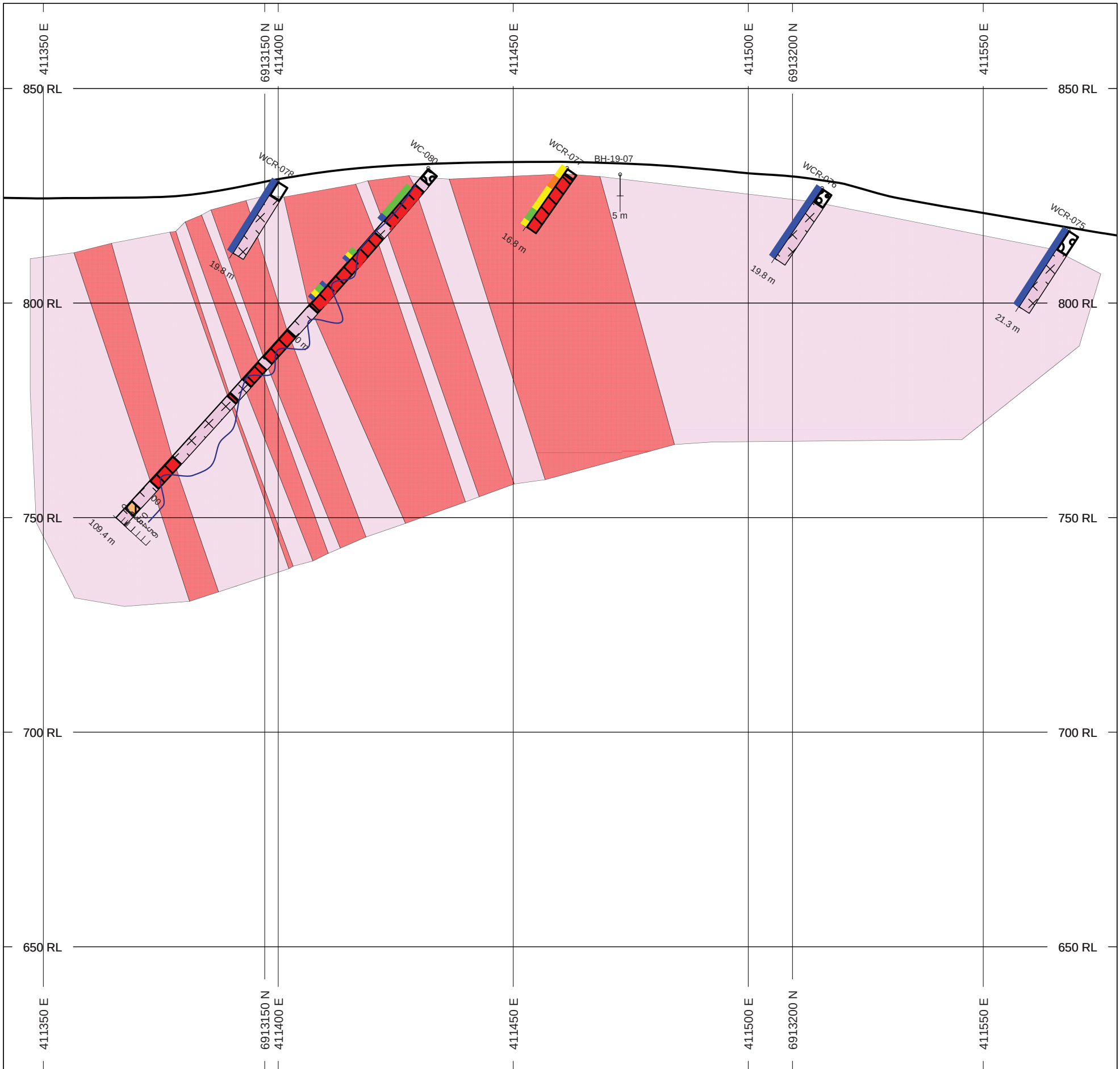


WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
Figure 10 - Drill Section 200N
Drill Hole WC-082, WCR- 081, 082, 083, DH95-B

NTS: 115107 Mining District: Whitehorse
Date: July 15, 2008
Drawn By: S. Casselman

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GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

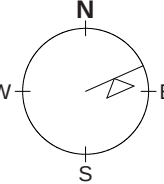
- Overburden
- Granodiorite
- Pegmatite
- Gneiss

COPPER ASSAY
COLOUR BAR (ppm)

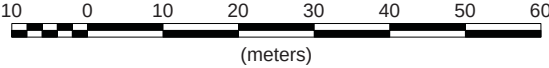
- 5000
- 1000
- 500
- 100

Magnetic Susceptibility Profile

AZIMUTH = 66°



Scale 1:1000



WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

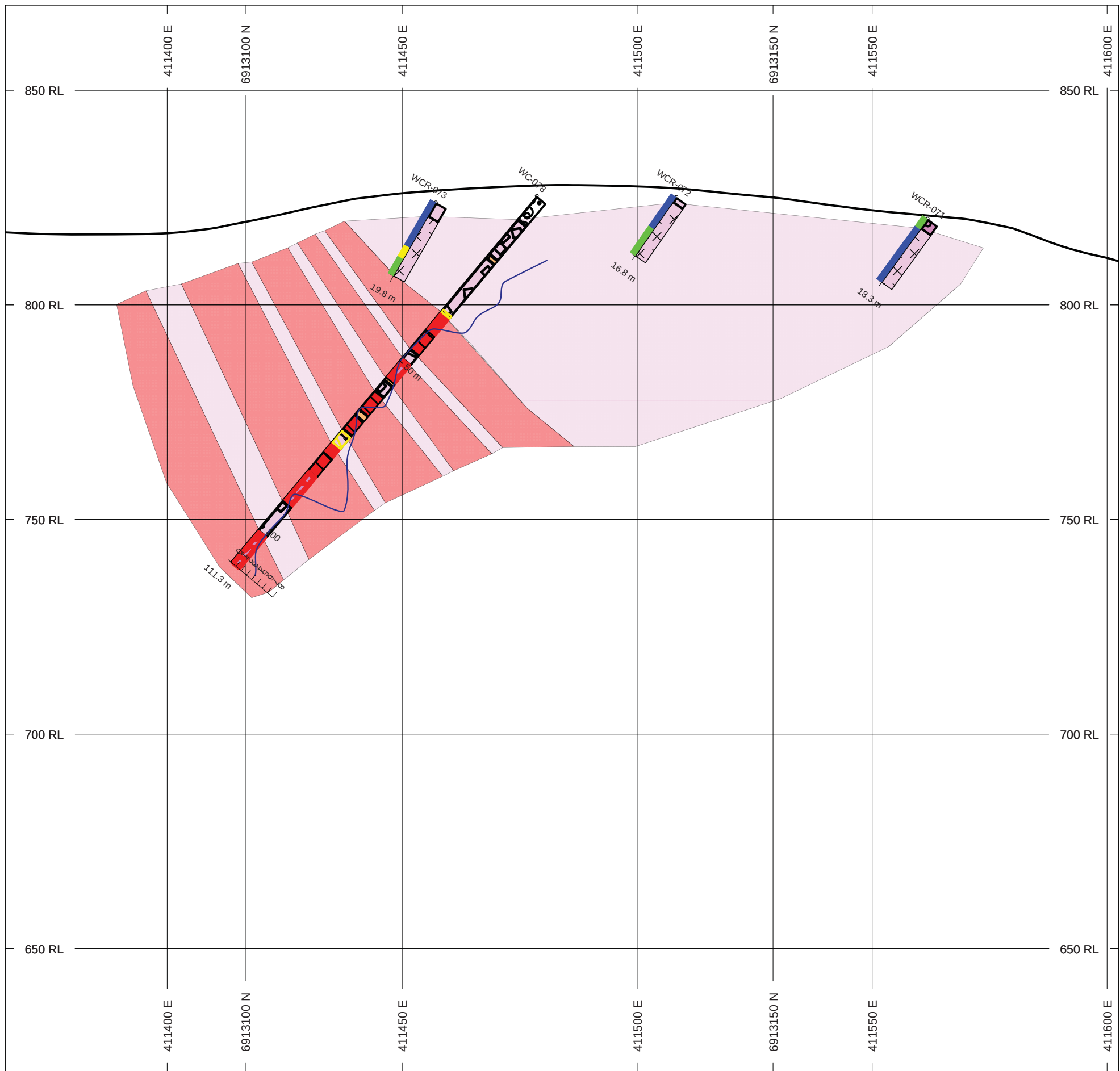
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT

Figure 11 - Drill Section 0 N

Drill Hole WC-080, WCR- 075, 076, 077, 078, BH-19-07

NTS: 115107 Mining District: Whitehorse
Date: July 15, 2008
Drawn By: S. Casselman

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GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

	Overburden
	Granodiorite
	Pegmatite
	Porphyritic Granodiorite
	Mixed Gneiss and Granodiorite
	Hornblende
	Gneiss

COPPER ASSAY COLOUR BAR (ppm)

	5000
	1000
	500
	100

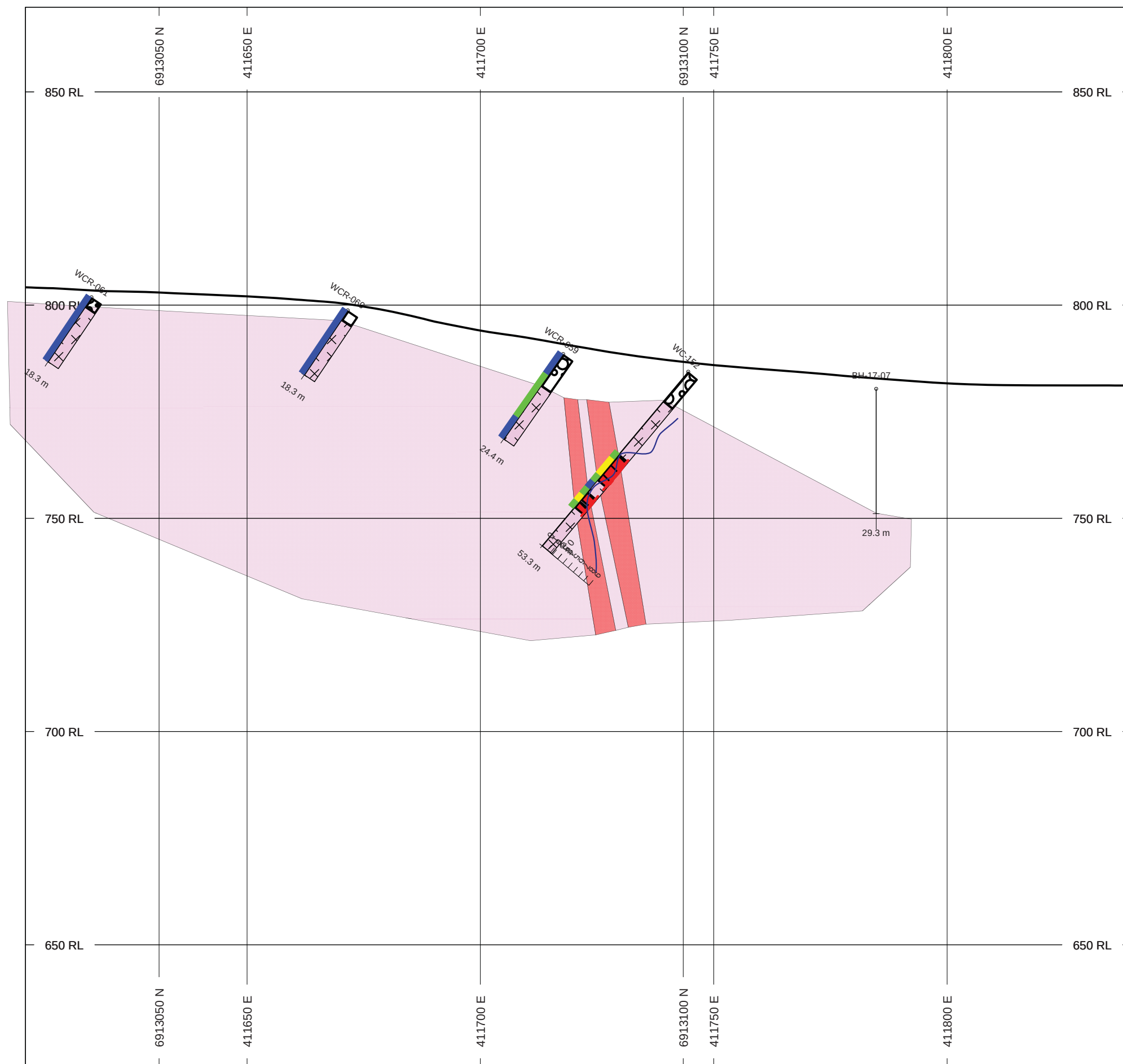
Magnetic Susceptibility Profile

Scale 1:1000

10 0 10 20 30 40 50 60 (meters)

Scale bar and north arrow showing AZIMUTH = 66°

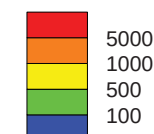
WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION	
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT Figure 12 - Drill Section 200 S Drill Hole WC-078, WCR- 071, 072, 073	
NTS: 115107	Mining District: Whitehorse Date: July 15, 2008 Drawn By: S. Casselman
CASSELMAN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD	



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

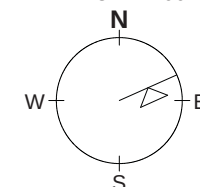


COPPER ASSAY COLOUR BAR (ppm)

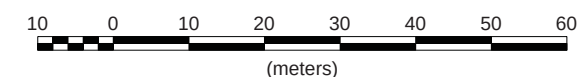


Magnetic Susceptibility Profile

AZIMUTH = 66°



Scale 1:1000

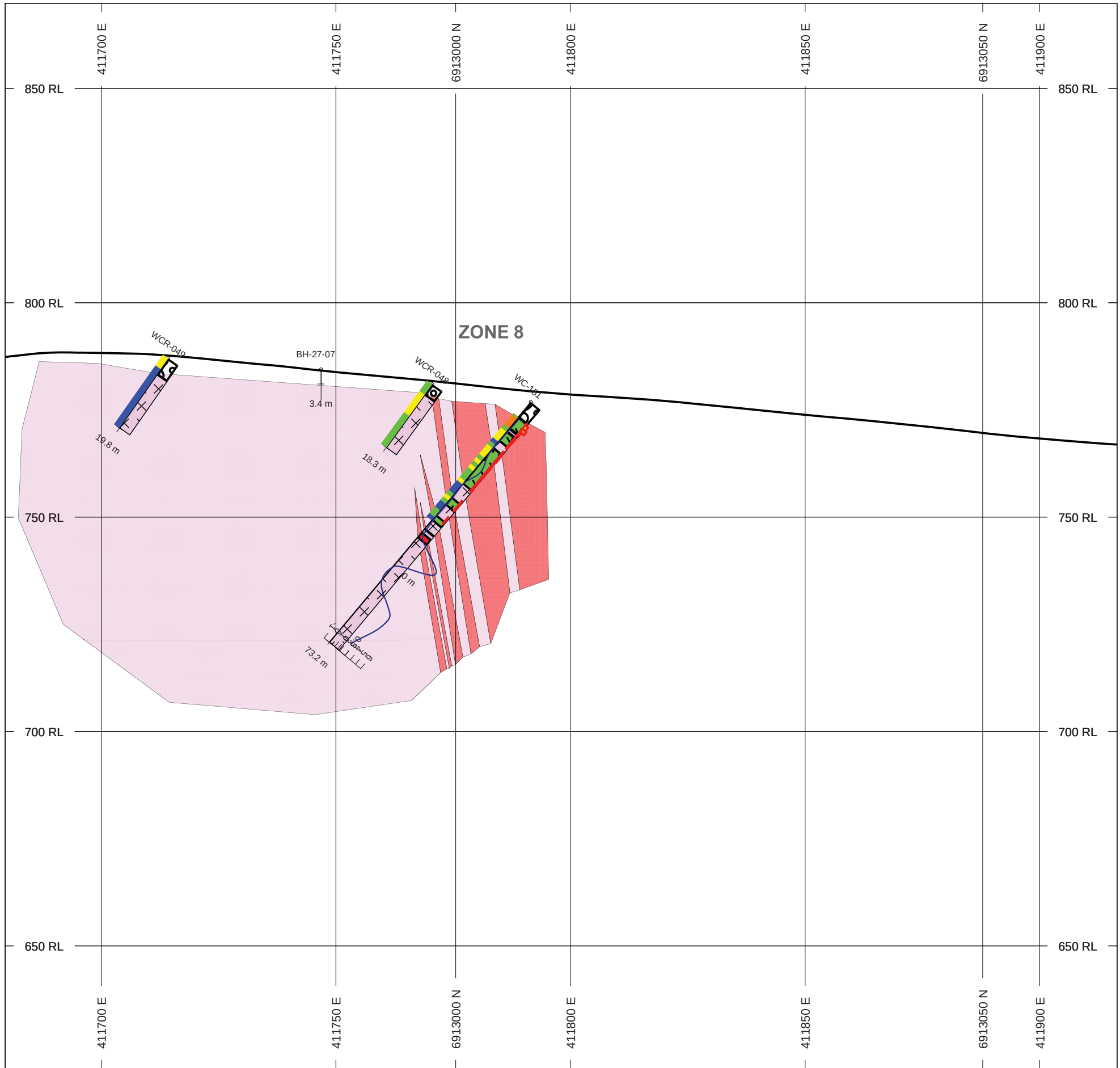


WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

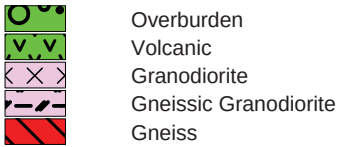
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
Figure 13 - Drill Section 600 S
Drill Hole WC-0152, WCR- 059, 060, 061, BH-17-07

NTS: 115107 Mining District: Whitehorse
Date: July 15, 2008
Drawn By: S. Casselman

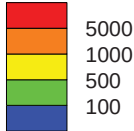
CASSELMAN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

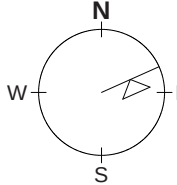


**COPPER ASSAY
COLOUR BAR (ppm)**

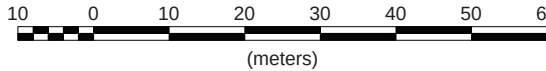


Magnetic Susceptibility Profile

AZIMUTH = 66°



Scale 1:1000

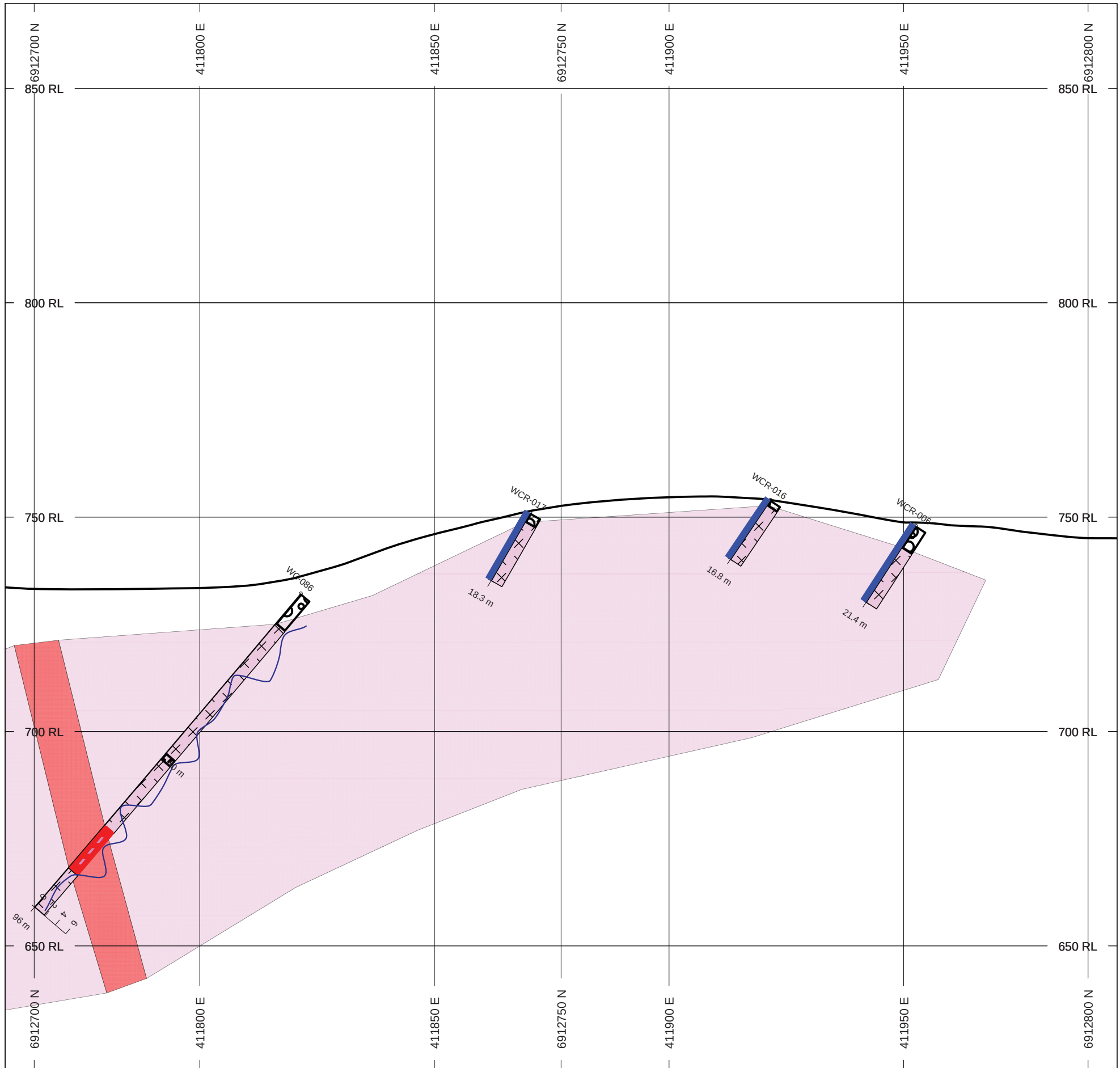


WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

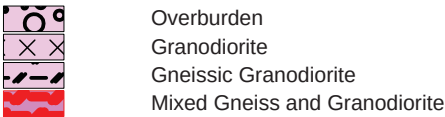
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
Figure 14 - Drill Section 1000 S
Drill Hole WC-0151, WCR- 078, 079, BH-27-07

NTS: 115107 Mining District: Whitehorse
Date: July 15, 2008
Drawn By: S. Casselman

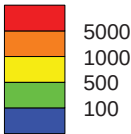
CASSELMAN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD



GEOLOGICAL LEGEND

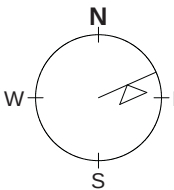


COPPER ASSAY
COLOUR BAR (ppm)

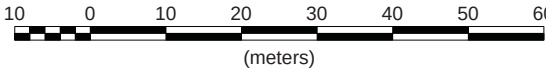


Magnetic Susceptibility Profile

AZIMUTH = 66°



Scale 1:1000



WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT
Figure 15 - Drill Section 2000 S
Drill Hole WC-0086, WCR- 006, 016, 017

NTS: 115107 Mining District: Whitehorse
Date: July 15, 2008
Drawn By: S. Casselman

CASSELMAN GEOLOGICAL SERVICES LTD

**2007 Assessment Report
for the
Carmacks Copper Project**

Volume 2

Whitehorse Mining District
Yukon Territory
NTS 115I/07
Latitude: 62° 21'
Longitude: 136° 41'

Quartz Claims:

Claim	Grant #	Claim	Grant #
BOY 20	Y 51118	WC 57 - 72	YB36745 - 60
BOY 51	Y 51149	WAR 38 - 50	YB36765 - 77
BOY 52	Y 51150	X 3 - 4	YB36898 - 99
BOY 53	Y 51151	W 91 - 93	YB36929 - 31
BOY 54	Y 51152	W 95	YB36933
BOY 83	Y 51181	X 5 - 7	YB36962 - 64
WAR 22	Y 59373	VW 11	YB96620
DUN 1	Y 59382	VW 13	YB96622
W 1 - 37	YB26708 - 44	VW 17 - 21	YB96626 - 30
W 41 - 43	YB26748 - 50	VW 23	YB96632
WAR 23 - 31	YB36240 - 48	VW 25	YB96634
W 50 - 53	YB36249 - 52	VW 27 - 38	YB96636 - 47
W 55	YB36254	VW 40 - 50, 60, 61	YB96986 - 98
W 57	YB36256	TT 1	YB97068
WAR 32 - 37	YB36446 - 51	TT 2	YB97251
WC 5 - 18	YB36693 - 706	REM 1 - 35	YC39221 - 54
WC 23 - 36	YB36711 - 724	WCC 1 - 40	YC60381 - 420
WC 40	YB36728	GAP 1 - 5	YC65320 - 24
WC 41 - 54	YB36729 - 42	HIP 1 - 27	YC65320 - 80

By:

S. G. Casselman, B.Sc., P. Geo.
33 Firth Road, Whitehorse, Yukon, Y1A 4R5

For:

Western Copper Corporation
2050 - 1111 West Georgia Street
Vancouver, BC, V6E 4M3

Appendix V

**GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS at the CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT,
YUKON TERRITORY**

Report by Aurora Geosciences Ltd.

WESTERN COPPER CORPORATION

**GEOPHYSICAL SURVEYS AT THE
CARMACKS COPPER PROJECT,
YUKON TERRITORY**

Dave Hildes, P. Geo., Ph. D.

Work Performed: April - October, 2007

Location: 62° 21' N 136° 42.5' W

NTS: 115A I/07

Mining District: Whitehorse

Date: Jan 20 2008

SUMMARY

During the 2007 field season, Aurora Geosciences Ltd. was retained to conduct line-cutting and induced polarization / resistivity (IP) surveys at the Western Copper Carmacks Copper Project (formerly Williams Creek). A total of 31.075 line-km were cut, 31.0975 line-km surveyed with 25 m dipoles and 18.225 line-km surveyed with 100 m dipoles. This report describes the surveys and their results with reference to the diamond drill results to date. In addition, it includes a review of historical total magnetic field and VLF-EM data.

In general, the IP has proven to be a useful tool in defining sulphide zones. The 2007 survey results have extended previously defined zones and can be used to focus further drilling. In addition, several new targets were generated. However not all zones were amenable to an IP survey. Further IP, ground total magnetic field and ground VLF-EM are recommended. Soil sampling has been recommended for new target zones however this has been done without an analysis of the historical successes or failures of past soil sampling programs.

Detailed results arising from the survey on previously known zones include:

Zone 1 – A poor representation of this zone through the IP/resistivity survey. The archival mag / VLF survey imaged the zone superbly.

Zone 2 – Results are inconclusive and a second survey at a different orientation is recommended.

Zone 1 – No indication of this zone through the IP / resistivity survey.

Zone 8 – The IP survey suggests a shift to the west of the southern end of the zone. Further IP surveying is recommended to test whether the known sulphide occurrences produce a significant chargeable response and then to delineate the zone to the south prior to drill testing the current target at 450W on L2000S.

Zone 2000S – The IP survey was successful in imaging the zone and further IP surveying on a 100 m spaced grid over Zone 2000S is recommended using either 25 m or 50 metre dipoles from n=1 through 10 to attempt to further delineate the zone prior to additional drill testing.

Zone 13 – Mixed results from the IP survey; it appears to be highlighting mineralization in the south, but not in the north. Some infill lines are recommended in the south part of the grid to further guide drilling.

Zone 12 – Good correlation between the chargeability and drill results to date. Extension and infill of the IP survey is recommended to guide further drilling.

Zone 12E – Good correlation between the chargeability and drill results to date. The 2007 IP data suggests that Zone 12E extends further north and south than is currently thought and further IP surveying is recommended to extend and further define the zone followed by more drilling.

In addition, the following new targets were identified:

Target L1600N, 500W – A total magnetic field / VLF target from the archived data set. No IP response.

Target 500W - A chargeability / resistivity anomaly running from L3600S to L5800S at approximately 500W. Infill IP surveys on L4200S and L4600S and a resurvey of this area on L4400, a targeted soil sampling grid and an extension of the ground mag / VLF survey are recommended prior to drill-testing.

Target 1650E - A shallow chargeability high associated with a 5-10 kOhm-m resistivity may be indicative of a new sulphide zone from L3600S to 4800S at station 1650E. Ground magnetics and VLF should be conducted over this area and a targeted soil sampling program may be useful before drill testing. The IP survey should be extended to the north and south as the anomaly is open at both ends. Geological mapping and trenching is recommended at station 1450 on L3600S where this target appears to come to surface.

Target L6800S, 200E – Elevated apparent chargeabilities in the vicinity of station 200E on L6800S which corresponds to a VLF conductor and a total magnetic field low. Further IP surveying is recommended and the ground total magnetic field and VLF surveys should be continued to the south to close off this anomaly.

In addition to these specific targets, the ground total magnetic field and VLF surveys should be extended to cover other areas of the claim block. IP should also be tested in the vicinity of other known zones where it has not yet been employed (Zone 4000N, Zone 9, Zone 3, Zone 10).

Appendix B contains an examination of resistivity and permafrost depth. Where there were known frozen depths, the relationship to resistivity indicates that in this area, the permafrost is not the controlling factor for the resistivity data collected.

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100m Stacked Resistivity North
100m Stacked Resistivity Models North
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25m Composite Section L3600S South
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25m Composite Section L4400S South
25m Composite Section L4800S South
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25m Composite Section L5600S South
25m Composite Section L5800S South
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100m Composite Section L4000S South

100m Composite Section L4400S South
100m Composite Section L4800S South
100m Composite Section L5200S South
100m Composite Section L5600S South

Map Pocket 7: 25m Stacked IP South
25m Stacked IP Models South
25m Stacked Resistivity South
25m Stacked Resistivity Models South
100m Stacked IP South
100m Stacked IP Models South
100m Stacked Resistivity South
100m Stacked Resistivity Models South

1.0 INTRODUCTION

During the 2007 season, Aurora Geosciences Ltd. was retained to conduct line-cutting and induced polarization / resistivity (IP) surveys at the Western Copper Carmacks Copper project (formerly Williams Creek). A total of 31.075 line-km were cut, 31.0975 line-km surveyed with 25 m dipoles and 18.225 line-km surveyed with 100 m dipoles. This memorandum describes the surveys and their results with reference to the diamond drill results to date. In addition, a review of historical total magnetic field and VLF-EM data was performed. The radiometric data were also examined but as they appeared to correlate with overburden thickness rather than any mineralized zones, these data are not included in this report.

Two field reports and an interim report concentrating on the resistivity data and permafrost have previously been produced on the 2007 data. This memorandum includes the data and comments from the previous reports and supersedes them.

2.0 SURVEY NOTES

The IP survey was conducted in two parts with the initial survey conducted from April 28 to May 10 and a follow up from August 25 to Oct 05 with a break from September 11 to September 20. Project logs detailing personnel and production are detailed in Appendix E. The instruments and equipment used are detailed in Appendix C with manufacturer's specifications in Appendix D.

The IP survey was conducted with an expanding pole-dipole array with the stationary electrodes typically on the west end of the lines, although in some cases when extensions were being surveyed or when logistics demanded, the stationary electrode was moved up the line. Each station had a minimum of 15 stacks and if the standard deviation of the chargeability was greater than 5 mV/V, repeat reading were taken to ensure repeatability. During the Fall survey, 10 channels were being read on the 25 m dipole survey and in order to keep production levels up, the 5mV/V criterion was only applied to n=1 through 6. The following table details the lines surveyed and the location of the stationary electrodes.

Line	25 m dipole Line extent	25 m dipole Stationary electrode	100 m dipole Line extent	100 m dipole Stationary electrode
6800S	550W – 1450E	550W	Not surveyed	Not surveyed
5800S	1000W – 1000E	1000W	Not surveyed	Not surveyed
5600S	0 – 1125E	0	150W – 1050E	150W
5200S	950W – 1125E	950W	150W – 1050E	150W
4800S	1100W – 1950E	1100W	150W – 1950E	150W

4400S	1000W – 1950E	1000W & 650E	1000W – 1950E	1000W & 650E
4000S	900W – 1950E	900W & 275E	150W – 1950E	150W
3600S	1000W – 1950E	1000W & 275E	150W – 1950E	150W
2000S	1000W – 1000E	1000W	Not surveyed	Not surveyed
1200N	1000W – 1400E	1000W & 225E	225E – 1400E	225E
1600N	0 – 1400E	0	100W – 1400E	100W
2000N	1000W – 1400E	1000W & 200E	1000W – 1400E	1000W & 200E
2400N	0 – 1400E	0	100W – 1400E	100W
10000N	75W – 800E	75W	Not surveyed	Not surveyed
10400N	0 – 800E	0	Not surveyed	Not surveyed
10800N	0 – 800E	0	Not surveyed	Not surveyed

A grid map (map pocket 1) is attached to this report showing the IP survey lines in relation to topography, drill holes referred to in this report and the mineralized zones. Grid registration was through non-differential GPS (Garmin GPS72) points taken approximately every 250 m averaged 60 s or until estimated accuracy < 10 m. A file with the GPS points is in Appendix F (digital only). All coordinates are in NAD83 projected to UTM Zone 8N.

3.0 DATA PROCESSING AND PRODUCTS

Total Magnetic Field

There appears to have been four magnetic surveys done on the property in recent exploration history. In 1971, a total magnetic survey was conducted over the area between Zones 1, 2 and 3. The dataset from this survey was not currently available and the author of the 1972 report describing the survey states that “the results proved to be patternless and uninterpretable”. Later surveys show that area to have very distinct and coherent magnetic responses which calls into question the integrity of the 1971 survey. Therefore it is not recommended that retrieval of these archival data be pursued.

In 1991 a ground magnetic field survey was undertaken and processed by Interpretex and in 1993 an airborne survey was flown by Sanders. To combine these data sets, the IGRF field was removed from the Interpretex data and then the Sanders dataset was levelled to the Interpretex data by taking a mean of all intersection differences (excluding the intersections in the high gradient area) and applying the correction to the Sanders data. The mean difference was -1028 nT with a standard deviation of 64 nT. The combined Interpretex / Sanders data set was gridded with minimum curvature algorithm with a grid cell 20m. The levelled, combined dataset is in Appendix F (digital only).

In 1994 another total magnetic field survey was conducted with three lines over an

extension of the Zone 9 and a full survey over the WC claims (covering the 4000 Zone and Zone 3). This data is described in the October 1994 report by McNaughton but has not yet been digitized and was therefore not included in this review.

Extensive magnetic susceptibility measurements were taken during the 2007 field season and the results do show a significant difference between the country rock (granodiorite - mean 3.42, standard deviation 3.08, # of samples 3491) and the typical host rock (gneiss - mean 1.12, standard deviation 1.78, # of samples 701). The total magnetic field and VLF surveys have proven useful; aside from the excellent correlation with Zone 1, the report on the 1971 field season states that Zone 6 discovery was the result of follow up from the VLF-EM survey. Several other conductors were tested but found to be barren foliated zones, shear zones or troughs of clay within glacial till. Nevertheless, these ground surveys should be extended past their current bounds.

With the database of magnetic susceptibility being built, and the depth of overburden well known over a significant portion of the property, this could allow total field magnetic modelling to sharpen up the response in overburden covered area where typically the response is muted by the overburden.

VLF-EM

The schistose foliation strikes 145 (dipping 70 to the E) and Zone 1 roughly parallels this – as do the other zones with the possible exception of Zones 2, 3 & 4000 to the north. Zone 3 is almost circular, Zone 2 has been reported in the early 70's as running almost EW and the 4000 zone which is broader than the zones to the south and also strikes 125. Zone 9 is currently imaged as more ellipsoidal than linear, although previous reports have shown it to be linear. It also strikes 145.

VLF station directions from the property are Hawaii (23.4 kHz at the time of survey) at an azimuth 210, Jim Creek at azimuth 141 and Cutler at azimuth 081. For maximum coupling, the VLF station should be on strike with the conductor to be imaged. Therefore the NLK station at Jim Creek Washington is the best orientated VLF station for conductors on strike with the majority of mineralized zones.

A VLF-EM survey was done during the 1971 field season with the total magnetic field survey discussed above in the area between Zones 1, 2 and 3. It was not specified in the report which station(s) was used, nor is there digital data available at this time for this survey.

The 1991 Interpretex data included ground VLF using the Hawaii and Cutler stations, neither of which is well orientated to detect conductors on strike to the mineralized zones. The Hawaii station provided data with better signal to noise ratio. In 1993 the Sanders airborne survey included VLF measuring Jim Creek and Cutler stations. The main difference between the ground based VLF survey and the airborne survey is that

the airborne survey does not measure dip angle – the relative conductivity of the ground is proportional to the total field strength. The ground survey measures the dip angle of the field and conductors are typically located by identifying a positive to negative cross-over in the profile. This can be transformed via a Fraser filter to a value that can be gridded with high positive numbers corresponding to conductors.

However, the convention of positive cross over for the 1991 ground data is not clear, except that the 1991 report states that they are opposite for the Hawaii and Cutler stations as they are in opposite quadrants. Facing direction was east for both stations. The gridded Sanders airborne total field data using the Seattle station has a high correlation with the total magnetic field low coincident with Zone 1. Using a minus 5 point Fraser filter on the ground Hawaii data, and a plus 5 point Fraser filter on the ground Cutler data, this feature is also located. In summary, although the apriori convention is not known, the convention was chosen so that the best oriented airborne dataset was consistent with the two ground data sets.

VLF-EM data was also collected in 1994 in the same area as the total magnetic field, but similarly to the magnetic data, the VLF-EM have not yet been digitized and was therefore not included in this review.

Two maps of the combined total magnetic field and VLF are in map pocket 1 of this report. The first is a colour contoured map of the combined gridded total magnetic field using a linear colour scheme from -1150 nT to -650 nT overlain with contours of the gridded total field from the airborne Seattle VLF data covering the entire area of the airborne survey. The VLF data had 3 passes of a Hanning filter applied prior to contouring. This map is at a scale of 1:20000. The second map shows the identical total magnetic field dataset but at a scale of 1:10000 and showing only the detailed area where the ground survey was undertaken. The Fraser filtered inphase Hawaii station data from the ground VLF survey is contoured here (after applying 3 passes with a Hanning filter). Only the positive Fraser filtered values are plotted thereby highlighting the conductors.

Induced Polarization

Data was downloaded nightly from the receiver and imported into Geosoft Oasis Montaj IP package. Every reading was inspected and readings which did not repeat were rejected from the database. Apparent resistivity was recalculated using a four electrode equation assuming a homogenous earth. Average apparent resistivity and chargeability were calculated using a weighted mean based on the number of stacks and the standard deviation of the chargeability. Averages of other parameters were calculated with an un-weighted mean.

GPS points were dumped from the handheld units and the coordinates for the stations

determined by linear interpolation between GPS units. Elevations were determined from a digital elevation model equivalent to NTS 1:50,000 maps.

For each line, 2D inversions were run using the UBC inversion package. After the default run, the data were inverted a second time using initial and reference which were half-space models with a much higher value (or lower) than the average in the survey area. The purpose of this second run is to generate a model with a background resistivity greatly different than the average values used in the default run. After the second run, the two models were compared and the lower region in the default model which differed by a factor more than 0.1 – 0.3 were replaced by a hatching pattern on the default run. In these hatched regions, the final model is not sensitive to the field data and there is no reliable subsurface information. The Chi factor was adjusted to ensure convergence and an appropriate level of structure to the model and reflects the goodness of fit of the model to the data. A Chi factor of unity means that the predicted data are within the expected range of the observed data, while if the Chi factor > 1, this level of fit was impossible to obtain. After the modelling was complete, final images were generated with the inversion software and converted to JPEGs which appear in Appendix C.

Details of the inversions are in the tables below.

25 m Data

Line	Chi factor DC	Chi factor IP	Comments
L10800N	2	0.75	DC good. Poor fit to higher chargeabilities on n=9, 10. A simpler model with maximum of 6 mV/V could almost reproduce the data as well as model shown.
L10400N	0.2	2	DC good. Poor fit to higher chargeabilities on n=9, 10.
L10000N	0.2	1	DC good. Poor fit to higher chargeabilities on n=9, 10.
2400N	0.5	0.2	DC good. IP, only a general fit, feature at 700E not represented at all.
L2000N	0.5	52	DC good. IP, a poor fit. Missed much of the high chargeability.
L1600N	0.5	0.2	DC good. IP good.
L1200N	2.3	69.5	DC acceptable. IP poor. Missing all the large values. Acceptable fit around station 0 and station 200, but missed the chargeability highs around 500 and 600 completely. Also missed the single point slashes around 1000 and 1200.

L2000S	1	2.5	DC good – used a low resistivity model of 10 (instead of the regular 10000) Ohm-m for the depth of investigation. IP – acceptable, but not hitting the high values.
L3600S	1.5	1	DC good. IP good, missed a few extreme values.
L4000S	1	3	DC good. IP acceptable missed extreme values and underrepresented slightly the anomaly at 900 in amplitude.
L4400S	1	35	DC good. IP very poor. Poor representation of the high chargeability from 500W to 600E. Feature at 400E completely absent in the predicted data.
L4800S	1	1.75	DC good. IP good, aside from a few extreme values
L5200S	1	0.35	DC good. IP good.
L5600S	1	0.2	DC good. IP good.
L5800S	1	25	DC good. IP had poor representation of relatively large chargeabilities, especially in the area east of station 600E.
L6800S	2	85	DC good. Very poor fit of all chargeabilities > 10. Missed anomaly at station 200E and 1100E completely.

100 m Data

Line	Chi factor DC	Chi factor IP	Comments
2400N	0.2	0.03	DC good. IP acceptable, missed response at n=5, 6, but errors in data were high.
L2000N	2	0.5	DC good. IP acceptable, but poor representation of the relatively high chargeabilities on n=4 to 6 station 100 to 200E.
L1600N	0.3	1.3	DC good. IP good except the two extreme values at n=6 at station 600, 700.
L1200N	0.1	0.2	DC good. IP acceptable, some features in the far dipoles on the east end of the line not well recreated.
L3600S	2.5	0.02	DC good. IP good.
L4000S	0.5	5	DC good. IP acceptable missed the negative apparent chargeability and didn't quite make the amplitude of the associated positive slash, but pretty close and model is a reasonable.
L4400S	3	0.05	DC good. IP good.

L4800S	1	0.05	DC good. IP good, extreme west not well represented in predicted data.
L5200S	0.5	0.2	DC good. IP good except for the one negative number.
L5600S	4	3	DC good. IP acceptable, but missed high chargeability at station 400, n=2 and high along west end.

Pseudosections of the apparent resistivity, apparent chargeability, error in chargeability and true sections of recovered models of resistivity and chargeability were prepared from the final edited data and modelling results using the Geosoft Oasis Montaj IP package. Logarithmic colour scales for the resistivity sections and linear colour scales for the chargeability and error were used. To highlight details, colours are scaled to each line individually. Traces of drill holes that were online with the IP line are plotted onto the recovered models on the composite sections. Composite sections are in map pockets 2 (Zone 2 lines), 3 (north lines), 5 (south lines – 25 m dipoles) and 6 (south lines – 100 m dipoles).

Stacked pseudosections of the apparent resistivity and apparent chargeability and stacked models of resistivity and chargeability were produced for the southern group of lines, the northern group of lines and the three lines over Zone 2. Logarithmic colour scales were used for the resistivity sections and linear colour scales were used for the chargeability. A common colour scheme was used for all lines within each grid. Stacked sections are in map pockets 2 (Zone 2), 4 (north lines) and 7 (south lines).

4.0 RESULTS AND RECOMMENDATIONS

A zone by zone analysis follows describing the geophysics and relevant drill results.

Zone 2 – See 25m stacked model sections Zone 2, L10000N_25, L10400N_25 & 10800N_25 composite sections.

There are no chargeability highs within Zone 2 within the zone as currently drawn, however the zone is drawn to match the relative total magnetic field low and is not based upon geology or drill results. There were three holes drilled in the 1971 program, but these collar locations have not been relocated. The 1972 report (on the 1971 work), describes Zone 2 as strongly magnetic (data from this survey currently unavailable), but there is no evidence of a strongly magnetic signature in the vicinity of Zone 2 in the 1991 Interpretex data. The 1971 report states that Zone 2 runs almost east-west; if this is the case, the 2007 IP survey orientation was far from ideal running almost parallel to strike. Because the location of Zone 2 is still fluid, it has not been drawn in on the composite and stacked sections.

There is some evidence of increased chargeability at depth as seen on the far dipoles of all three lines; however none of these features were well recovered in the models. The low in the total magnetic field does correlate with a slight decrease in resistivity, but there is no increased chargeability associated with it. The Fraser filtered Hawaii data does show a conductor running along the same strike as the other zones through the magnetic low and the Fraser filtered Cutler data shows another east west conductor north of the magnetic low (see detailed Zone 2 jpgs).

Recommendations: The chargeability features at depth at between stations 500 and 700 remain unexplained and the location and strike of the zone is not clear. A survey running north-south would be better orientated if the zone runs EW as stated in the 1972 report. Three lines of IP / mag / VLF (Cutler) are recommended to be surveyed at stations 500, 600 and 700. The IP should be done with 50 m dipoles reading separations 1 through 10. A detailed soil sampling program may also be useful to aid in targeting drill holes.

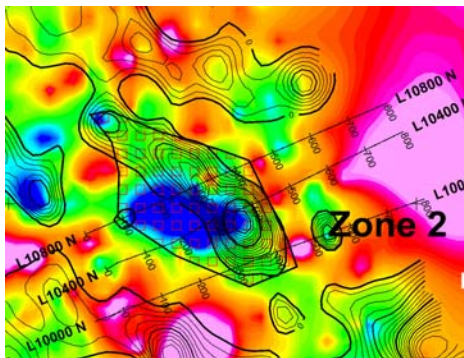
Target 2400N, 500E – See map pocket 3; L2400N_25 & L2400N_100 composite sections.

L2400N

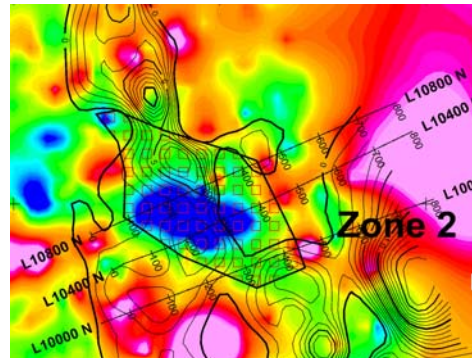
MW96-G – No detailed logs available, but no significant sulphides intersection reported.

No indication of any anomalous chargeability or resistivity in drill hole. There is a weakly chargeable body to the west in between the MW96-G and DDH-1-08 holes, however on L1600N the chargeability immediately east of Zone 1 appears to be caused by increased magnetite.

Recommendations: No further work



Zone 2 detail – Cutler



Zone 2 detail - Hawaii

Zone 5 – See map pockets 3 & 4; 25 m stacked model sections north, L2000N_25 composite section.

L2000N

DDH-5-01 – No detailed logs available, but intersected approx 25 m of disseminated chalcopyrite and bornite, generally assaying < 0.1%. A bornite stringer near the footwall increased the assays in the area and suggested to the author of the 1971 report that better widths may exist at depth.

WC-011 (offline to the north, drilled S into the plane of section) – Predominantly oxide mineralization in gneiss from 69 to 87 m.

No indication of Zone 5 on the chargeability or resistivity sections. Although, this zone was only surveyed with 25 m, if there was extensive sulphide mineralization below the extent of the DDH-5-01, it should have been sampled by the n=5 & 6 dipoles of the 25 m survey.

Recommendations: No further geophysical work.

L2000N, 600E – See map pockets 3 & 4; 25 m stacked model sections north, 100 m stacked model sections north, L2000N_25 & L2000N_100 composite sections.

L2000N

WC-150 – No significant mineralization.

WC-153 – No significant mineralization.

No explanation of the chargeability anomaly on L2000N. Potentially caused by off-line chargeable sources. L2000N had a very poor model fit to the data in the vicinity of Zone 13 which may have been the result of surveying very early in the spring when pockets of frozen ground would have altered the current flow.

Recommendations: The detailed ground and total magnetic field should be extended to cover this zone. Although the overburden thickens here making the interpretation of the mag/VLF more challenging, the lack of outcrop make surface geology even more challenging. Soil sampling over this area (either traditional or MMI) may prove useful but first the historic data should be examined carefully.

Target L1600N, 500W – See map pocket 4; 25 m stacked model sections north, Target L1600, 500W detail.

WC-013 – No gneiss or mineralization. Drilled at an azimuth of 065, dip -55. Fault and clays in upper 35 metres, total depth 140 m

MW96-A – No detailed logs available. Vertical hole, 91.4 m depth.

DH95-A – No detailed logs available. Vertical hole, 7.6 m depth.

A total magnetic field low is coincident with a conductor as defined by the Fraser filtered VLF (Hawaii) data, which appears very similar to the magnetic / VLF signature of Zone 1, suggesting the displaced, faulted off extension of Zone 1. There is very little in the chargeability on lines 1200N or 2000N to back up this target, however these two lines are on the edge of the mag / VLF feature, and an IP anomaly has not been a necessary prerequisite for Zone 1 type mineralization.

The two holes that tested to depth did not intersect mineralization; however their geometry was not ideal to test the target.

Recommendations: No further geophysical work. One last hole drilled at an azimuth of 245 should be drilled on L1600 before abandoning this target.

Zone 1 – See map pockets 3 & 4; 25 m & 100 m stacked model section (north), L1200N_25, L1200N_100, L1600N_25, L2000N_100, L2000N_25, L2400N_100 & L2400N_25.

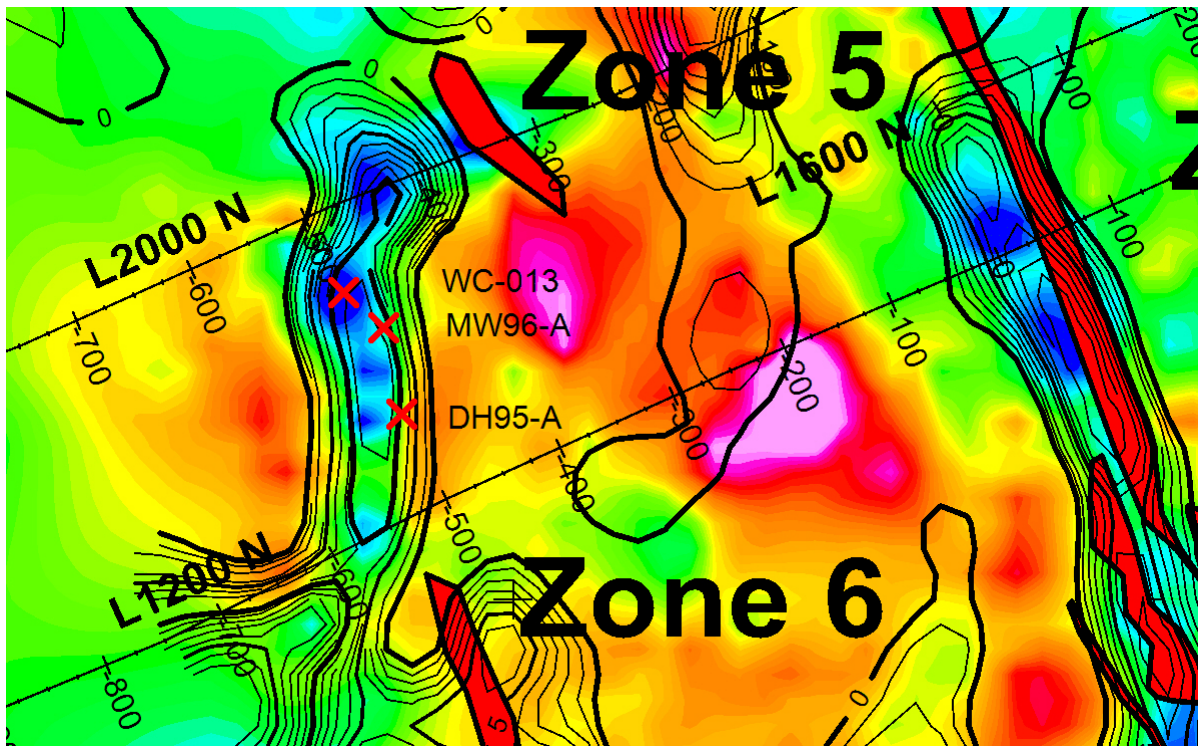
L1200N

DDH-1-11 – No detailed logs available, but significant sulphides intersection reported starting at 420m.

DDH-1-46 – No detailed logs available, but significant sulphides intersection reported starting at 170m.

DDH-1-10 – No detailed logs available, but significant sulphides intersection reported starting at 120m.

DDH-1-20 – No detailed logs available, but significant sulphides intersection reported starting at 63m.



Target L1600, 500W detail.

DDH-1-27 – No detailed logs available, but significant sulphides intersection reported starting at 10m.

WC-021B – Oxide mineralization until 230m, then sulphide mineralization until 354m

The mineralization envelope is very well defined in Zone 1 with both sulphides and oxides and then only sulphides at depth. There is no distinct chargeability or resistivity response associated with Zone 1 on L1200N. Of note is that the quality of the chargeability inversion is quite poor on this line.

L1600N

WC-154 – No visible mineralization in hole. From 107 to 142 m up to 3% magnetite.

WC-006 – No visible mineralization in hole.

WC-007 – Oxide mineralization in hole from 102 m to 155 m.

Chargeability anomaly is not correlated with mineralization. An increase in observed magnetite may explain the chargeability anomaly in WC-154.

L2000N

WC-072 – Granodiorite from 3.5 to 121 m, clay alteration pervasive, trace magnetite, not mineralization. Gneiss with oxide mineralization from 173 to 197m.

WC-068 – Intersection of 7 m from 111 to 118 m of malachite with trace bornite blebs, some magnetite blebs as well.

WC-066 (offline to the south) – Some oxide mineralization within the gneissic unit from 90 m to 134.

WC-070 (offline to the north) – No visible mineralization in hole.

WC-075 – Oxide mineralization with granodiorite from 46 to 65 m, although, only trace malachite in almost entire 20 m section.

WC-076 (offline to the north) – No visible mineralization in hole.

WC-014 (offline to the north, drilled S into the plane of section) – No significant mineralization.

There is no sulphide mineralization in the north end of Zone 1 and an abrupt end to the oxide mineralization as well. Hole WC-014 was presumably drilled to find the faulted off extension of Zone 1. The recovered chargeability model was a very poor fit to the data in the area of Zone 1. The data could be indicative of chargeable bodies offline, which is consistent with the drill results. The 100 m data shows an increase in chargeability at depth, suggestive of more extensive sulphide mineralization.

L2400N

DDH-1-08 – No detailed logs available, but no significant sulphides intersection reported.

Neither IP nor resistivity appears to be a good indicator of Zone 1 type mineralization. There does consistently appear to be slightly elevated chargeabilities to the east of Zone 1 in the hanging wall in both the 25 m and 100 m data, but drill testing of this target on L1600N did not intersect any sulphides. The total magnetic field and VLF

however do a very good job of defining the surface trace of Zone 1.

Recommendations: No further geophysics recommended.

Zone 8 – See map pockets 5 & 7; 25 metre stacked model sections south and L2000S_25m composite section.

L2000S

DDH-8-01 – No significant mineralization intersected.

WCR-004 – Trace to a few percent magnetite only.

WCR-006 – 5 percent magnetite.

DDH-8-02 – No significant mineralization intersected.

WC-086 – No significant mineralization intersected.

No mineralized intersections are consistent with the recovered chargeability. In the 1972 report describing DDH-8-01 and DDH-8-02 the author suggests that Zone 8 is either faulted off or fingers out at depth. The chargeability results suggest that southern end of Zone 8 may be further west than previously thought. Chargeability and resistivity are not correlated.

The zone as drawn does not follow the total magnetic field low, or the VLF (Hawaii) conductor. Hole WC-086 was appropriately located to test the VLF conductor and did intersect a fault zone from 9 to 49 metres.

There are significant sulphide intersections on the holes WC-23, 24, and 25 drilled 100 metres to the north. WC-25 (almost vertical, station 475W) intersected sulphides from 223 to 468 meters, WC-24 (almost vertical station 425W) from 155 to 282 m and WC-23 (azimuth 245, dip -55 at station 350W) from 100 to 153 m.

Recommendations: The chargeability anomaly imaged at 450W on L2000S has not been tested and there is deep, extensive sulphide mineralization further north. Further IP surveying on a 100 m spaced grid over Zone 8 is recommended using 50 metre dipoles from n=1 through 10 or 100 metre dipoles to determine whether the Zone 8 sulphide mineralization is a chargeable target as expected and whether the zone continues to the south. Pending the results of the further IP survey, the anomaly at 450W on L2000S should be drill tested.

Zone 2000S – See map pockets 5 & 7; 25 metre stacked model sections south and L2000S_25m composite section.

L2000S

WC-033 – No significant mineralization until 104 m where there is significant malachite to 117 m in gneiss. From 117 to 146 significant sulphides & native copper (1-5% cpy, brn, covellite).

WC-039 – A few short intervals (<5 m) of up to 5% malachite, no sulphide mineralization
 WCR-001 – Trace sulphide in upper 3 metres only.
 WCR-002 – Trace to a few percent magnetite.
 WCR-003 – Trace to a few percent magnetite.

Drill results are consistent with the IP results. WC-033 went directly in the main chargeability anomaly and hit the best sulphide mineralization, although the chargeability is shallower than what was intersected. WC-039 and all the RAB holes did not intersect any significant sulphides, consistent with the modelled results. Chargeability and resistivity are not correlated.

There is very little total magnetic field response associated with Zone 2000S, although the overburden becomes >60m towards the south and this may be the cause of a muted response.

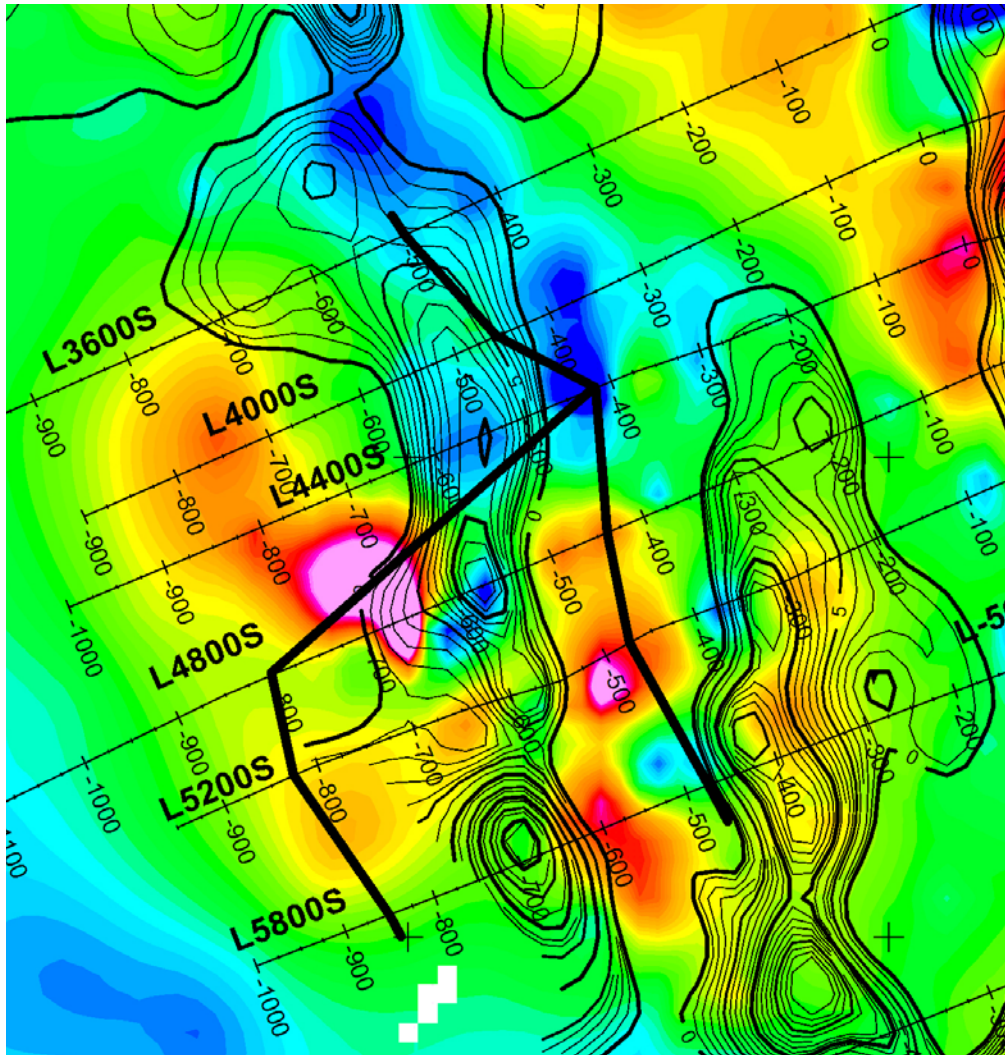
Recommendations: Further IP surveying on a 100 m spaced grid over Zone 2000S is recommended using either 25 m or 50 metre dipoles from n=1 through 10 is recommended to attempt to further delineate the zone prior to additional drill testing.

Target 500W – See map pockets 5 & 7; 25 metre stacked model sections south, L3600S_25m, L4000S_25m, L4400S_25m, L4800S_25m, L5200S_25m & L5800S_25 composite sections and Target 500W detail mag-VLF image.

A chargeable anomaly running from 500W on L3600S; 460W on L4000S; 420W on L4400S, then bifurcating into anomaly 500Wa from 440W on L4800S; to 475W on L5200S and 475W on L5800S and anomaly 500Wb from 800W on L4800S; 825W on L5200S; 850W on L5800S was detected in an area that has not had previous drilling. Weakly correlated to 5000 Ohm-m resistivity and to a subtle total magnetic field low in the north (single anomaly) and strongly correlated with 10 000+ Ohm-m resistivity and not correlated to the total magnetic field in the south (bifurcated anomaly). This may suggest that this target has a different geological domain in the north than in the south.

Only one line of 100 m dipole data crossed this zone (L4400S) and did not produce significant anomalies in this zone suggesting that the source is not extensive at depth.

The strongest chargeability is on L4400S; however this is the line with worst model to data fit. There are two possible explanations for the different data character on L4400S which caused the difficulty in the inversions: 1) the survey was conducted very early in



Target 500W detail mag-VLF

the year and pockets of frozen ground altered the current flow. 2) L4400S appears at the transition between the north domain of this target and the south domain – offline and 3D effects may be prevalent.

Recommendations: Infill 25 m dipole IP survey on L4200S and L4600S and a resurvey of this area on L4400 is recommended. A targeted soil sampling grid may further refine this zone prior to drill testing, after a careful analysis of historical soil sampling data. The ground mag / VLF survey did not extend over the western side of the target and extension of these surveys is recommended.

Zone 13 – See map pockets 5,6 & 7; 25 m and 100 m stacked sections south, L3600S_25, L3600S_100, L4000S_25, L4000S_100, L4400S_25, L4400S_100,

L4800S_25 & L4800S_100 composite sections.

L3600S

WC-032 – From 15 – 35 m, some sulphide, mostly oxide. From 50 - 60 m , minor amounts of sulphide. A number of faults with clay gouge.

WC-020 – Thin intersection of sulphide from 100 – 110 m.

DDH-13-02 – Very small amount of sulphides in the lower 40 odd metres.

Minor mineralization in the drill holes, nor on WC-030 or WC-031 which are north of the L3600S. This is consistent with the only slightly raised chargeabilities in the region of the drillholes.

L4000S

WC-022 – Intersected cpy (up to 5% cpy) from 117m to 140 m. From 145 m to 200 m (almost the end of the hole), disseminated cpy, approx 1% cpy. With gneiss, granodiorite.

WC-134 – From 83 m to 183 and then from 200 to 208 (almost end of hole), 1-2% chalcopyrite and bornite throughout all rock units (Carmacks volcanics, granodiorite, gneiss.

WC-135 – Some oxide within granodiorite and gneiss from 40 m - 90 m. 92 to 113 metres, 2% cpy in blebby veins and 165-175 1% cpy with associated pyrite both in gneiss.

DDH-13-01 – Some sulphides in the lower parts of the hole.

WC-136 – Trace sulphides from 110 to 127m.

WC-137 – No intersection with mineralization.

WC-138 – Trace py and cpy around 115 m. 3% py and cpy at 150m, 6% combines at 160m.

Subtle chargeability anomaly present in the 25 m data and no anomaly seen in the 100 m data). WC-022, 134, 135 had reasonable sulphide intersections, the other holes nothing but trace. The chargeability signature is not adequately explained.

L4400S

WC-023 – Sulphides in gneiss from 100 to 153 m. No particular sulphides logged in core, but assays show between 0.5 and 1% Cu, mostly sulphide typically.

WC-024 – Trace disseminated chalcopyrite within gneiss from 155 to 282 m.

WC-131 – Oxide mineralization from 41 to 102 m in granodiorite and gneiss, with much better grades in the gneiss. From 102 to 166 m, native copper 0.2% to 0.5% typically

WC-132 – Oxide mineralization in gneissic granodiorite from 21 to 123 m. More sulphides and native copper towards end of hole.

WC-133 – Primarily oxide mineralization in gneissic granodiorite from 14 to 53 m (EOH)

Chargeability model only broadly consistent with the drill results, but chargeability model is very poor in this area. High chargeability in the pseudosection in this area is observed.

L4800S

WC-27 – Intersected undifferentiated of sulphides (up to < 1% Cu from sulphide source) from 57 m to 81 m within gneiss. The lower granodiorite unit from 107 to 127 had finely disseminated magnetite, which could explain some of the increased chargeability anomaly towards the end of the hole.

WC-29 – Intersected from 81 to 87, very small amount of sulphide, from 113 – 140, sections of 1% chalcopyrite, 3-4 % pyrite. All sulphide zone, almost no oxide.

WC-113 - Gneiss with some oxide and then barren granodiorite underneath.

WC-26 – Granodiorite with some oxide followed by barren granodiorite to the end of the hole.

Hole WC-29 was the only hole with the significant sulphide and is the best intersection with the IP anomaly. Drill results are consistent with the chargeability results on L4800S.

Zone 13 chargeabilities are not well correlated to the resistivity. Consistently there is an approximately 100 Ohm-m conductive surficial layer throughout Zone 13. The correlation between drill results and chargeability is split within this zone. Lines 3600S and 4800S agree reasonably well while on lines 4000S and 4400S the chargeability is not adequately explained. A possible explanation for the lack of response for 4000S is that this is the edge of the sulphide mineralization and is perhaps not extensive here despite good intercepts in from the drill holes. L4400S had a very poor model fit to the data in the vicinity of Zone 13 which may have been the result of surveying very early in the spring when pockets of frozen ground would have altered the current flow.

There is not good correlation between Zone 13 and the mag / VLF data. The 100 m dipole data indicated that the sulphide mineralization may be more extensive at depth on lines 4400S and 4800S.

Recommendations: A resurvey of L4400S over this zone and infill lines L4600S and L5000S with 25 m or 50 m dipoles is recommended to further guide the drilling. The IP survey does not appear to be useful in the north part of the zone.

Zone 12 – See map pockets 5,6 & 7; 25 m and 100 m stacked sections south, L5200S_25, L5200S_100, L5600S_25, L5600S_100, L5800S_25 & L6800S_25 composite sections.

L5200S

WC-114 – No significant mineralization intersected.

WC-115 – No significant mineralization intersected.

No mineralized zones consistent with the 25 m chargeability model with chargeabilities < 5mV/V. WC-115 appeared to have stopped just short of a chargeable body. The 100 m data does show the WC-115 hole getting into the edge of the same chargeable body, but this is likely an effect of the poor lateral resolution associated with 100 m dipole data.

L5600S

WC-112 – No significant mineralization intersected.

No mineralized zones consistent with the chargeability model with chargeabilities < 5mV/V. WC-112 missed main chargeable body.

L5800S

DDH-12-02 – No detailed logs available, reported to have intersected oxides only.

DDH-12-03 – No detailed logs available, reported to have intersected oxides only.

No sulphide mineralized zones consistent with the chargeability model with chargeabilities < 5mV/V.

L6800S

WC-119 – Mineralized gneiss with 1-3% chalcopyrite with trace pyrite and bornite) between 39 and 90 metres.

DDH-12-01 – Intersected oxide from 38m to 64 m and 0.5% total Cu sulphide from 38 to 64, then oxide again in the footwall from 64 to 72.

DDH-12-04 – No significant mineralization.

WC-121 – Mineralized volcanoclastics from 3 m to 57 m (oxide and > 1% Cpy). WC-120 – No significant mineralization.

L6800S shows good correlation between the modelled 9 mV/V chargeability anomaly at station 400E – 440E and the Zone 12 sulphide as defined by the drilling. Higher chargeability is modelled to come to surface at 420E, coincident with drill results from WC-121. There is also a slight decrease in resistivity, from 500 to 300 Ohm-m approximately, but is not exactly correlated with the drill results or the chargeability.

There is reasonable correlation between chargeability and a 5000 Ohm-m resistivity in Zone 12. Although few of the drillholes within this zone have intersected sulphide, it is consistent with the recovered chargeability. Although lines 6800 and 5800 had some difficulty in general with the data (possible caused by an early survey), the data and inversions in the immediate vicinity of Zone 12 are of good quality.

Zone 12 does not appear to be extensive at depth on L5200S from the 100 m dipole survey, but on L5600S the chargeability anomaly does extend to depth.

There is poor correlation between the mag / VLF data and Zone 12.

Recommendations: The 25 m IP survey should be extended south past L6800S with infill lines between 5800S and 6800S to guide the drilling. The chargeability sections should be used on line 5200S, 5600S and 5800S to guide further drilling on these lines. A weakly chargeable extension of Zone 12 is modelled to come to surface at station 250E on lines 5600S and 5800S and this could be investigated through surface geology.

Zone 12E – See map pockets 5,6 & 7; 25 m and 100 m stacked sections south, L3600S_25, L3600S_100, L4000S_25, L4000S_100, L4400S_25, L4400S_100, L4800S_25, L4800S_100, L5200S_25 & L5600S_25 composite sections.

L4400S

WC-142 – Intervals 159-164 and 170-212. Hornblendite with disseminated chalcopyrite throughout associated with pyrite.

WC-141 – Carmacks volcanics with some clay in the in the upper 30 metres of hole. From 152 – 200, hornblendite. Py and cpy disseminated throughout.

WC-130 – Small intersection between 67-71 of mineralized volcanics (both oxide and sulphide). From 112-171 there is abundant cpy in association with abundant pyrite within a volcanoclastic unit.

WC-140 – From 143 – 160, decent grades of cpy and pyrite (1-3%) within hornblendite.

WC-139 – No mineralization, but some clay gouge, could lead to some chargeability.

Chargeability data fits the drill data fairly well, except shows chargeability too shallow in the model from the 25 m data. There was however a poor fit to the relatively large chargeability values on n=5 and 6 in the 25 m data, which should have increased the deep recovered chargeability. The 100 m data suggests more sulphide mineralization deeper than what has been defined by drilling. Above the modelled chargeability anomaly is a 200 Ohm-m conductor.

Similar looking chargeability and resistivity structures are seen at station 925E on L4800S and at 960E on L5200S and 865E on L5600S. Although there was a poor fit of the model to data on L5800S, there is some indication that the anomaly may extend to L5800S. The 100 m data suggests that Zones 12E and Zone 13 may connect at depth. To the north the chargeability/resistivity feature extends to L4000S at 900E and L3600S at 825E. The IP data suggests that Zone 12E extends further north and south than is currently thought.

There is no VLF conductor on either the airborne Seattle or Cutler total field contours and there was no ground VLF over this area. There does not appear to be a distinct airborne magnetic anomaly associated with this zone and there was no ground magnetic data collected.

Recommendations: The mineralization in this zone is hosted in hornblendite and therefore different from the other mineralized zones. There does appear to be depressed magnetic susceptibility, but this is based on a small number of samples of Hornblendite (19). Nevertheless, extending the ground magnetics and VLF may be useful. The IP appears to be well correlated to the drill results and infill IP surveying and/or soil sampling is recommended to sharpen up the drill target. Additionally, L5800S should be resurveyed over this zone and the survey extended to the south. Alternatively, the extensions could be drill tested directly.

Target 1650E - See map pockets 5 & 7; 25 m stacked sections south, L3600S_25,

L4400S_25, L4400S_25 & L4800S_25 composite sections.

A shallow chargeability high associated with a 5-10 kOhm-m resistivity may be indicative of a new sulphide zone. This can be traced from station 1450E on L3600, through to 1650E on L 4000S; 1675E on L4400S; and 1750E on L4800E.

Recommendations: This is an untested chargeability anomaly. Ground magnetics and VLF should be conducted over this area and a soil sampling program may be useful before drill testing. The IP survey should be extended to the north and south as the anomaly is open at both ends. Geological mapping and trenching is recommended at station 1450 on L3600S where this target appears to come to surface.

Target 6800S, 200E – See map pocket 5; L6800S_25 composite section.

Although not recovered in the chargeability model, there were elevated apparent chargeabilities in the vicinity of station 200E on L6800S which corresponds to a VLF conductor and a total magnetic field low.

Recommendations: Further IP surveying (resurveying of the zone of interest on L6800S, extensions to the south and infill to the north) should be done to try and better define the zone of interest in conjunction with soil sampling. The ground total magnetic field and VLF surveys should be continued to the south to close off this anomaly.

5.0 CONCLUSIONS

In general, the IP survey has proven to be a useful tool in defining sulphide zones. The 2007 survey results have extended previously defined zones and can be used to focus further drilling. In addition, several new targets were generated. However not all zones were amenable to an IP survey. Further IP, ground total magnetic field and ground VLF-EM have been recommended as detailed above. Soil sampling has been recommended for new target zones however this has been done without an analysis of the historical successes or failures of past soil sampling programs.

Respectfully submitted,
AURORA GEOSCIENCES LTD.

Dave Hildes, Ph.D., P. Geo.,
Geophysicist

APPENDIX A - CERTIFICATE

I, David Henry Degast Hildes, Ph. D., P. Geo. with residence address in Whitehorse, Yukon Territory do hereby certify that:

1. I am a member of the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists of British Columbia, license #29887.
2. I am a graduate of the Queens University of Ontario with a B.Sc. (Honours) degree in Chemical Physics obtained in 1991 and a graduate of the University of British Columbia with a Ph. D. in Geophysics obtained in 2001.
3. I have been actively involved in mineral exploration since 1999 and am now employed as a geophysicist with Aurora Geosciences Ltd.
4. I am the project manager for the work described in this report.

Dated this 25th day of January, 2008 in Whitehorse, Yukon.

Respectfully Submitted,

Dave H. D. Hildes Ph. D., P. Geo.

APPENDIX B - PERMAFROST STUDY

Appendix B – Permafrost Study

Aurora Geosciences Ltd was retained to conduct a resistivity/IP survey at the Carmacks Copper Property during the summer of 2007. The primary aim of the survey was to aid in ore delineation through the measurement of induced polarization (IP). However, as a by-product DC resistivity is also measured. This memorandum is an interim report focusing on the resistivity data and how these data may relate to permafrost.

A particular soil or geology that is frozen is always more resistive than when thawed. The interstitial water which carries ions and contributes to the electrical conductivity becomes ice and immobile. However, the formation of interstitial ice when ground reaches the freezing point is not a simple process; some liquid water remains at temperatures below the freezing point and this liquid water contributes to the electrical conductivity. Completely frozen ground is more resistive than completely thawed ground but in between these two endpoints there is wide variability depending on the amount of liquid water that remains and this depends on the temperature, the pore space geometry and the chemistry of the host. This variability, combined with the wide range of resistivities of thawed earth materials can make the problem of determining permafrost from resistivity data enigmatic.

In addition, the survey parameters of the 2007 Carmacks Copper IP survey were designed to detect economic mineralization and the dipole spacing (25 m & 100 m) is large compared to what would normally be used to investigate the extent of permafrost. Resistive structures are more difficult to image than conductive structures because the current preferentially channels through the conductive ground. The survey specifications are detailed in the field report.

Appended to this report are stacked apparent resistivity pseudosections and stacked models of recovered resistivity spilt into two groups – a southern group consisting of lines -6800N to -2000N and a northern group from 1200N to 2400N. A third group of lines were surveyed further north (lines 10000N, 10400N and 10800N) but as they were not within the scope of this permafrost investigation, they are not included with this report. Below is a list of areas of interpreted permafrost with a letter assigned in the comment column for each section denoting the confidence level of the interpretation, A being the most confident and D the least.

Line	Stations	Comment
L -6800N	50E – 150E	A.
L -6800N	800E – 850E	A.
L -6800N	1000E – 1125E	B.
L -5800N	800E – 900E	B. Possibly extending to 600E with a thaw bulb at 750E.
L -5600N	600E – 800E	C. Thaw bulb at 725. Very similar signature to L5800S from station 600E to 800E. If one is confirmed to be not frozen, then very likely the neighbour

		would be unfrozen as well.
L -5200N	600E – 750E	C. Very similar signature to L5800S from station 600E to 800E. If one is confirmed to be not frozen, then very likely the neighbour would be unfrozen as well.
L -4400N	-450E – -75E	A. From 300W – 100W appears to be most extensively frozen.
L -4400N	300E – 750E	B. From 700E – 750E appears to be most extensively frozen sections
L -4000N	-300E – -100E	B.
L -4000N	400E – 750E	B. Similar in character to 300E – 700E on L4400S. If one is confirmed to be not frozen then very likely the neighbour would be unfrozen as well
L -3600N	-450E – -75E	A. Similar character to 450W – 75W on L4400S. If one is confirmed to be not frozen then very likely the neighbour would be unfrozen as well.
L -3600N	350E – 700E	C.
L -2000N	-300E – -150E	C.
L -2000N	250E – 475E	B.
L -2000N	550E – 850E	B.
L 1600N	950E – open to the east	D. Moderate resistivity . If frozen, a significant liquid water content. Not consistent with geotechnical drill results from line 2000N
L2000N	750E – 1100E	D. Moderate resistivity. If frozen, a significant liquid water content. Not consistent with geotechnical drill results
L2400N	600E – 1050E	D Moderate resistivity. If frozen, a significant liquid water content. Not consistent with geotechnical drill results from line 2000N

Several geotechnical holes were drilled to investigate permafrost during the 2007 season and three of these holes lie nearly coincident with line 2000N. BH-30-07 is at approximately station 410E, BH-29-07 at station 610E and BH-24-07 at station 960E. BH-30 was in thawed ground, BH-29 was frozen from 0.5 metres to 20 metres and BH-24 was frozen from 1 to 73.2 metres. Surprisingly there is no correlation between the recovered resistivity and the depth of permafrost. The almost entirely frozen BH-24 is not more resistive than entirely thawed BH-30 and therefore the resistivity contrasts appear to be geological in nature rather than the effect of permafrost.

Another possible explanation for the lack of correlation between resistivity and the geotechnical results is that the survey was conducted when a thawed active layer was present. If the permafrost was discontinuous on a scale similar to the dipole separation (or even several times the dipole separation), this could result in current channelling between the thawed active layer and the thawed sections of ground over a considerable scale effectively allowing the current to avoid the frozen ground .

Bearing in mind the apparent failure on L2000 to detect the permafrost conditions as observed in the geotechnical drill holes caution should be exercised on even the “A” picks in the above list of potential permafrost sites.

APPENDIX C – EQUIPMENT

Appendix C - Equipment used for Survey

IP receiver	1	Iris Elrec Pro S/N: 2315-2758300063-165
IP transmitter	1	GDD TxII 3.6 kW S/N: TX-225 (spring), 000097 (Fall)
Generator	1	Honda 5kW generator
IP equipment	1	Repair tools & spare IP parts
	7 km	18 gauge wire
	26	10 conductor 25m IP cables (Fall only)
	26	6 conductor 25m IP cables
	23	6 conductor 100m IP cables
	4	VHF handheld radios
		Georeels & spools, Speedy winders and spools, stainless steel electrodes
Other	1	Laptop with Geosoft IP package
	1	Truck

APPENDIX D – INSTRUMENT SPECIFICATIONS

I. OVERVIEW

I.1. GENERALITIES

The ELREC Pro unit is a receiver designed for high productivity mineral exploration

It allows to measure primary voltage and decay voltage curve values, giving thus resistivity and chargeability (IP) data.

This unit is designed to be used with an *IRIS instruments* external transmitter, called VIP.

The main technical characteristics of this receiver are the following ones:

- 10 reception dipoles available to carry out some measurements with high productivity in the field
- 20 partial chargeability windows available to measure the discharge phenomena with an high accuracy.
- a 1 μ V resolution on the primary voltage allowing to obtain very accurate measurements.
- a large graphic LCD display for user-friendly operating allowing to show the data in real time numerically and graphically.

The ELREC Pro unit can be also used in automatic switching mode (in that case, some additional external *Switch Plus* boxes have to be used) for intensive measurements.

I.2. DESCRIPTION

I.2.1. Front panel

All controls are located on the front panel. This one features:

- Graphic LCD (128x140 dots) made of 16 lines by 40 characters
- Eleven plugs for connecting the potential electrodes
- Plugs "+" and "-" for the external battery connection
- Three pins plug (RS232 standard port) for the serial link cable connection
- Four pins plug for internal battery charger connection
- Keyboard with 16 keys

The partial chargeabilities measurements (M_i) and the average global one deduced (M_g) give some information regarding the ability of the soil to charge itself due to a current flow.

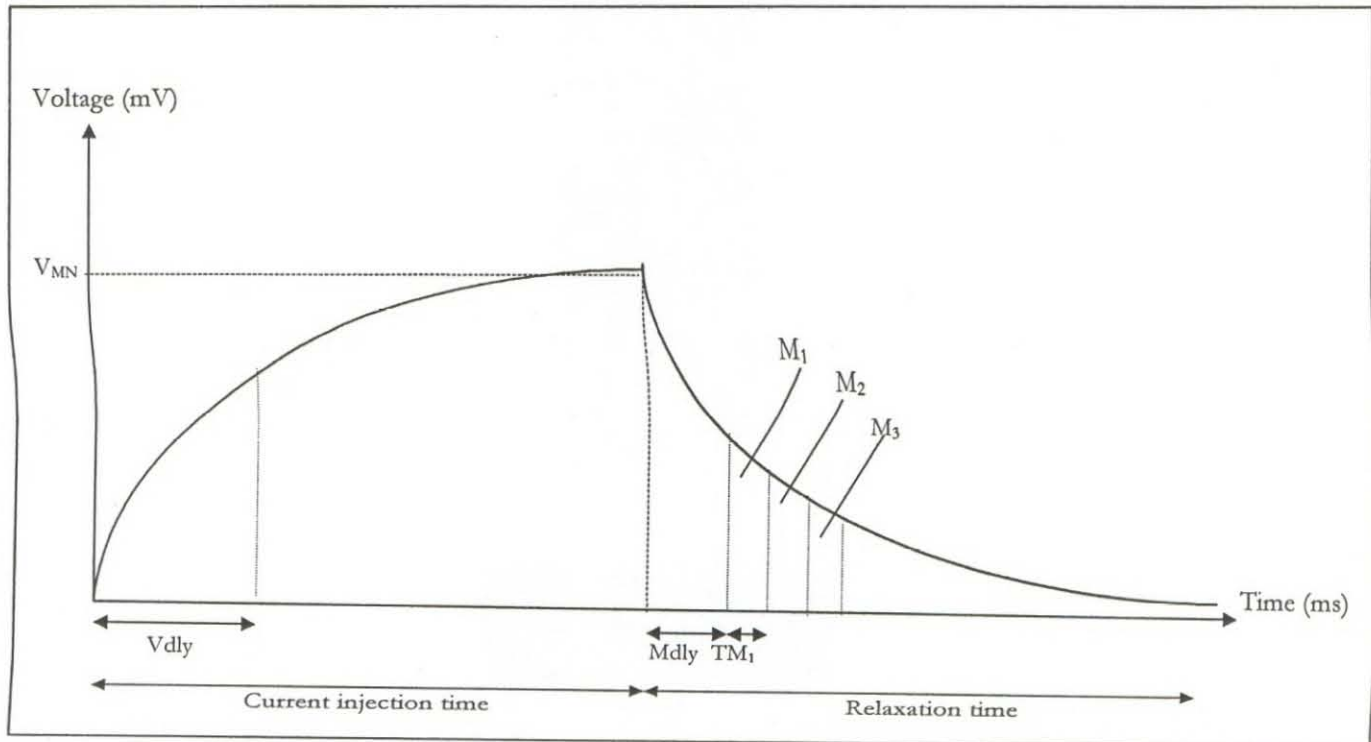
The partial chargeability of the window "i" is measured thanks to the following formula:

$$M_i = \int_{TM_i} V dt / TM_i \cdot V_{MN}$$

And the global chargeability is computed thanks to the following formula:

$$M_g = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n (M_i \cdot TM_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n TM_i} \quad (n: \text{number of IP windows})$$

The discharge phenomena observed during the relaxation time can be described according to the following curve:



With the ELREC Pro, up to 20 IP windows can be used to define the decay curve.

The number of IP windows available for the measurement depends on the type of IP mode and on the current injection time:

⇒ **Current injection times** available (cf. II.1.5): 500 ms - 1 s - 2 s - 4 s - 8 s

⇒ **Types of IP mode** available (cf. II.1.5): Arithmetic – Semi logarithmic – Logarithmic
Cole-Cole - Programmable

For a given current injection time and IP mode, the program will choose automatically the IP parameters (Mdly, Vdly, TM_i) that will be used for the measurement.

Note:

The programmable mode is a mode where 20 fully programmable windows are available. The operator has to select the delay time (Mdly) with a minimum of 20 ms and the width of each partial window (TM_i) with a minimum of 10 ms. Vdly is automatically determined by the injection time chosen.

In the following tables, the preset TM_i values are given for each IP mode (1 means TM₁ ...):

• Time = 500 ms

Mode	Vdly	Mdly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arith.	280	60	40	40	40	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Semi	280	40	40	80	160	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Log.	280	160	80	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cole	280	160	80	180	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0

• Time = 1000 ms

Mode	Vdly	Mdly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arith.	580	120	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	40
Semi	580	40	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	20	40	40	40	40	40	40	80	80	80	80	80	80
Log.	580	160	120	220	420	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cole	580	20	10	20	20	20	20	20	30	30	30	40	40	40	50	50	50	60	60	70	80	90

• Time = 2000 ms

Mode	Vdly	Mdly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arith.	1260	240	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80
Semi	1260	40	40	40	40	40	40	40	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Log.	1260	160	120	220	420	820	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cole	1260	20	20	30	30	30	40	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	130	140	150	160	180	200

• Time = 4000 ms

Mode	Vdly	Mdly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arith.	2620	480	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160
Semi	2620	160	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	80	160	160	160	160	160	160	320	320	320	320	320	320
Log.	2620	160	120	220	420	820	1620	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cole	2620	20	40	50	60	70	80	90	100	110	120	140	160	180	200	220	250	280	320	380	450	530

• Time = 8000 ms

Mode	Vdly	Mdly	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
Arith.	5340	960	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320	320
Semi	5340	320	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	160	320	320	320	320	320	320	640	640	640	640	640	640
Log.	5340	160	120	220	420	820	1620	3220	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Cole	5340	20	40	60	80	100	120	150	180	220	250	280	320	360	400	450	500	580	700	850	1010	1180

About the **IP values type**, note that the changing "raw (R) $\Leftrightarrow$ normalised (N)" can be realised after the acquisition.

The normalization allows to homogenize the data that have been obtained with various injection and integration times. This is made with respect to a standard decay curve, which is the one obtained with the following parameters:

Mode: Logarithmic

Injection time: 2000 ms

Vdly: 1260 ms

Mdly: 160 ms

TM₁: 120 ms

TM₂: 220 ms

TM₃: 420 ms

TM₄: 820 ms

The coefficients to multiply, allowing to go from a type to the other one, are indicated in the following tables:

ANNEX 7: SPECIFICATIONS

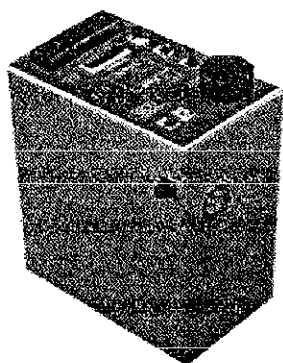
Technical:

- Input impedance: 10 Mohm
- Input overvoltage protection up to 1000V
- Automatic SP bucking with linear drift correction
- Internal calibration generator for a true calibration on request of the operator
- Internal memory: 3200 dipoles reading
- Automatic synchronization and re-synchronization process on primary voltages signals whenever needed
- Proprietary intelligent stacking process rejecting strong non-linear SP drifts
- Common mode rejection: more than 100 dB (for $R_s = 0$)
- Self potential (Sp) : range: -15V - +15V
: resolution: 0.1 mV
- Ground resistance measurement range: 0.1 - 100 kohms
- Primary voltage : range: 10 μ V - 15V
: resolution: 1 μ V
: accuracy: typ. 0.3%
- Chargeability : resolution: 10 μ V/V
: accuracy: typ. 0.6%

General:

- Dimensions: 31x21x25 cm
- Weight (with the internal battery): 9 kg
- Operating temperature range: -30°C - 70°C
- Case in fiber-glass for resisting to field shocks and vibrations

Instrumentation GDD



The Induced Polarization Transmitter

TxII-1800 and TxII-3600 Models

**For Fast, High-Quality
Induced Polarization Surveys
in All Field
Conditions**

Flyers high / low resolution TxII/1 (63 KB) / TxII/2 (1 MB)

**At Last, a High-Quality
Affordable IP Transmitter**

TxII-1800 Model, 1800 watts

Its high power, up to 10 amperes, combined with its light weight and a 21 kg/2000W Honda generator makes it particularly suitable for dipole-dipole Induced Polarization surveys.

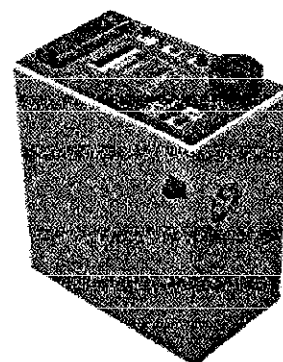
Features

- Protection against short circuits even at zero (0) ohms
- Output voltage range: 150 V to 2400 V / 14 steps
- Power source: 120 V, Optional: 220 V / 50/60 Hz
- Operates from a light backpackable standard 120 V generator
- Up to three years warranty

This backpackable 1800 watts induced polarization (I.P.) transmitter works from a standard 120 V source and is well adapted to

CONTENTS

	TxII-1800/TxII-3600 IP transmitter
	Specifications
	Purchase - Rental



rocky environments where a high output voltage of up to 2400 V is needed. Moreover, in highly conductive overburden, at 150 V, the highly efficient TxII-1800 watts transmitter is able to send a current of up to 10 amperes. By using this I.P. transmitter, you obtain fast and high-quality I.P. readings even in the most difficult conditions.

TxII-3600 Model, 3600 watts

Its high power, up to 10 amperes, combined with a Honda generator makes it particularly suitable for pole-dipole Induced Polarization surveys.

Features

- **Protection against short circuits even at zero (0) ohms**
- **Output voltage range: 150 V to 2400 V / 14 steps**
- **Power source: 220 V, 50/60 Hz**
- **Operates from a standard 220 V generator**
- **Up to three years warranty**

This 3600 watts induced polarization (I.P.) transmitter works from a standard 220 V source and is well adapted to rocky environments where a high output voltage of up to 2400 V is needed. Moreover, in highly conductive overburden, at 150 V, the highly efficient TxII-3600 watts transmitter is able to send a current of up to 10 amperes. By using this I.P. transmitter, you obtain fast and high-quality I.P. readings even in the most difficult conditions.

Specifications

General		
Size	TxII-1800	21 x 34 x 39 cm
Size	TxII-3600	21 x 34 x 50 cm
Weight	TxII-1800	approx. 20 kg
Weight	TxII-3600	approx. 35 kg

Operating temperature	-40°C to 65°C
Electrical	
Used for time-domain IP	2 sec. ON 2 sec. OFF
Time Base	1-2-4-8 sec.
Output current range	0.005 to 10 A
Output voltage range	150 to 2400 V
Power source TxII-1800	Recommended motor/generator set: Standard 120 V / 60 Hz backpackable Honda generator Suggested Models: EU1000iC, 1000 W, 13.5 kg. or EU2000iC, 2000 W, 21.0 kg.
Power Source TxII-3600	Recommended motor/generator set: Standard 220 V, 50/60 Hz Honda generator Suggested Models: EM3500XK1C, 3500 W, 62 kg or EM5000XK1C, 5000 W, 77 kg
Controls	
Power	ON/OFF
Output voltage range switch	150 V, 180 V, 350 V, 420 V, 500 V, 600 V, 700 V, 840 V, 1000 V, 1200 V, 1400 V, 1680 V, 2000 V, 2400 V
Displays	
Output current LCD	reads to ± 0.001 A
Very cold weather	standard LCD heater on readout
Protection	Total protection against short circuits even at zero (0) ohms
Indicator lamps (in case of overload)	- High voltage ON-OFF - Output overcurrent - Generator over or undervoltage - Overheating - Logic failure - Open loop protection

Purchase and Rental Info

Interested by the TxII-1800 W IP or the TxII-3600 W IP transmitter?

It is simple. You can rent it or purchase it. The choice is yours. Here is some information you

APPENDIX E – SURVEY LOG

SURVEY LOG

WRN-7506-YT CARMACKS COPPER

CREW: Crew chief Jacob Moeller: April 28 - May 3
 Crew chief Ivan Drury: May4 - May10
 Tech Ivan Drury: April 28 - May 3
 Field Hand Gordon Ruby: April 29-30, May 4 half-day
 Field Hand Kevin Tanner: April 28 - May10
 Field Hand Gaetan Cyr: May 1 - May10
 Field Hand / Tech Geoff Sicotte: May 4 - May10

REMARKS: Include every day:
 Survey or standby (weather / travel) day for crew
 Who did what (initials / task)
 Supply planes / choppers in and out
 Safety Incidents (WCB)
 Instrument or equipment problems
 Weather conditions

		IP Survey		Total	Work	Remarks
Date	Grid	Lines	Stations	(line-km)	Hours	
28-Apr	<grid>					Arrived on Western Copper property around 1:00pm. Had initial IP safety meeting. Crew helped build camp. Scott gave a tour of the property and survey lines. Weather was sunny.
29-Apr	<grid>	4400S	1000W - 50E	1.05	10.5	Jacob operated receiver; Ivan was on current; Kevin operated transmitter; Gordon was on cable duty. Kevin and Gordon were given IP training in the morning. Camp safety meeting in evening. Weather was sunny.
30-Apr	<grid>	4400S	75E - 1100E	1.025	10	Ivan operated receiver, Jacob was on current, Gordon operated transmitter and Kevin was on cables. We had trouble with getting strong and consistent current in the lowlands before the north slopes due to permafrost. Also, we had 3 open loop breaks in the current wire from animal traffic. Weather was sunny.
1-May		4400S	1100E-1300E and 1000W-1300E at 100meter dipoles	2.5	10	Jacob operated receiver, Kevin was on current. Ivan operated transmitter and Gaetan was on cables. We found three breaks in the current wire in the AM due to animal traffic. But the day was very productive overall. Noted that chargeability levels were uniformly lower with 100meter dipoles. On Equipment: The "menu" button on the reveiver has not been working. And as the ground has been very wet at the end of the day, we have been hanging the cables to dry each night in order to improve connectivity. Today it seemed to benefit. Weather was sunny.

2-May	<grid>	5800S	1000E-1625W	1.625	10	Ivan operated receiver, Kevin was on current. Jacob operated transmitter and Gaetan was on cables. Covered a lot of ground. Weather was sunny.
3-May	<grid>	5800S and 6800S	650E-1000E and 550W-325E	1.225	10	Ivan operated receiver, Gaetan was on current. Kevin operated transmitter and Jacob was on cables. Sunny day. Three open loop breaks in line due to animal traffic. Smooth transition between line 5800 and 6800S with good distribution of labour.
4-May	<grid>	6800S	350E-1450E	1.1	10	CREW: Ivan operated receiver, Gaetan was on current. Jacob operated transmitter but left camp at 1pm, when Gordon took over on transmitter. Kevin was on cables. Today was Jacob's last day with us, and Ivan took over as crew chief. New addition to IP crew: Geoff Sicotte, who arrived today and will begin tomorrow. After finishing 6800S we rolled up all wire and moved to and set up a new section of lines. WEATHER: rain all night, but sunny through the day with significant melt of snow and a lot of mud. EQUIPMENT: Crew crashed truck into generator, damaging on/off switch. Consulted with camp manager, it is irreparable at camp. Will continue to use generator via choke as kill switch until new gen arrives. Also, one of our 6 radios was taken back to the Aurora office by Jacob.
5-May	<grid>	2000N	1000W-1000E	2	10	CREW: Ivan operated receiver, Geoff was on current. Kevin operated transmitter and Gaetan was on cables. WEATHER: Some light rain, snow, and hail, but overall mild and overcast. CONDITIONS: At the end of the day, we did a radio test on the next line over to be sure they would receive over a hill top. There does not appear to be any problem.
6-May	<grid>	2000N (100m DP) and 1200N	1000W-1000E and 1000W-800W	2.2	10	CREW: Geoff operated receiver, Kevin was on current. Ivan operated transmitter and Gaetan was on cables. WEATHER: Overcast most of the day with a hail storm, rain and snow intermittently. Muddy on the roads and used the pup tent for transmitter protection against precipitation. CONDITIONS: Most of the day was spent on the 100meter dipole survey of line 2000. Ground was noisier than we are used to with the 25meter dipoles so repeats were done on most of the stations.
		1200N	775W-1000E	1.775	10.5	CREW: Ivan operated receiver, Geoff was on current. Kevin operated transmitter and Gaetan was on cables. WEATHER: Sunny

7-May	<grid>					in the AM, with some afternoon light rain. Did not disturb the survey. CONDITIONS: Road to the beginning of line 2000/1200 (where Tx was) was repaired this AM by camp road crew, made it passable. . SAFETY: Kevin fell down the lunchroom steps while picking up some supplies from camp. Suffered scraped elbow and possible bruise on back. Treated immediately by Pat, the camp nurse.
8-May	<grid>	1200S	1000E - 0	1	10	CREW: Ivan operated receiver, Geoff was on current. Gaetan was on transmitter in the AM, then switched with Kevin for most of the day because Kevin's back was sore from his fall yesterday. WEATHER: Overcast all day with steady rain for the second half of the day. CONDITIONS: The ground was exceptionally noisy and took many repeats on most stations. Slower going than usual. Once all the cables were soaked the readings got more inconsistent and we packed up. The rain also turned the roads really muddy and the truck got stuck driving out of the transmitter section. Got the Cat to pull us out. Will finish the line and the job tomorrow, demobe on Thursday.
9-May	<grid>	2000S	25E-1000E	1	9	CREW: Ivan operated receiver, Gaetan was on current. Kevin was on transmitter and Geoff was on cables. WEATHER: Sunny all day. Muddy conditions remained on the roads but the field was fairly dry. CONDITIONS: The readings were much more consistent than yesterday. The only problem was that we had numerous breaks in the current wire in the morning. Borrowed a quad to get the generator out from the back of a bad road in the AM. At the end of the day our truck got stuck in the mud on a low road and was pulled out with a loader. Finished our last line, will demobe tomorrow AM.
10-May	<grid>					Packed up, demobed camp AM. Drove back to Whitehorse.
	<grid>					

SURVEY LOG

WNR-7506-YT

CREW:

Crew chief	Shawn Walker	Aug 25 - Sept 7, 2007
Field hand	Dan Shorty	Aug 25 - Sept 7, 2007
Field hand	Dan Mawhinney	Aug 25 - Sept 10, 2007
Field hand	Peter Schnurr	Aug 25 - Sept 10, 2007
Crew chief	Jarrett Campbell	Sept 7 - 10, 2007
Field hand	Shawn Scott	Sept 7 - 10, 2007
Crew chief	Genevieve Hetu	Sept 20 - 25, 2007
Field hand	Bruce Germaine	Sept 20 - Oct 5, 2007
Field hand	JP Tremblay	Sept 20 - Oct 5, 2007
Field hand	Manuel Racine	Sept 20 - Oct 5, 2007
Field hand	April Clyburne Sherin	Sept 24 - 30, 2007
Field hand	Terry Creamer	Sept 24 - Oct 5, 2007
Crew chief	Derek Torgerson	Sept 26 - Sept 30, 2007
Crew chief	Jessica Norris	Sept 26 - Oct 5, 2007

REMARKS: Include every day:
 Survey or standby (weather / travel) day for crew
 Who did what (initials / task)
 Supply planes / choppers in and out
 Safety Incidents (WCB)
 Instrument or equipment problems
 Weather conditions

Date	Grid	MPDP 25m spacing		Total	MPDP 100m spacing		Total	Survey type #3		Total	Work Hours	Remarks
		Lines	Stations	(line-km)	Lines	Stations	(line-km)	Lines	Stations	(line-km)		
08/25/07	<grid>											Mobe to Western Copper Carmacks camp. Had initial safety meeting. Began training of crew hands.
08/26/07	<grid>	3600S	1000W-150W	850m							9	Started line 3600S with 25 spacing. Thunder and lightning spotted around 4pm. Worked until ~4:40pm when the thunder got closer and then shut down. Dan Had an incident where he tripped and got a very large splinter imbedded in his hand. First aid attendant at camp looked at it but could not remove it
08/27/07	<grid>	3600S	150W-650E	800m							10	Sent Dan to the Carmacks Nursing Station with the first aid attendant to get a tetanus shot and to see if the could remove the object. Work with only 3 people to run the line for most of the day until Dan returned from Carmacks in the afternoon. Weather was sunny and warm.
08/28/07	<grid>	3600S	650E-1550E	900m							10	Had difficulty with highly resistive ground. The current electrodes almost shorted out a few times but Peter was watching for that to occur so it was caught immediately. Because of the nature of the ground the I would slowly decrease as the measurements went on and the RsCheck would vary and sometimes seemed inconsistent.
08/29/07	<grid>	3600S	1550E-1950E	400m	3600S	150W-450E	600m				10	Finished line 3600S with 25m spacing. Started line 3600S with 100m spacing. Weather was sunny and warm.

08/30/07	<grid>				3600S	450E-1950E	1.5km				9.5	Finished line 3600S with 100m spacing. Weather was partly cloudy and warm.
08/31/07	<grid>	4000S	900W-500E	1.4km							10	Started line 4000S with 25m spacing. Tx started to get over current warnings when the proximal current was at 50W and on. Ran the Tx at a lower voltage and decreased the proximal current electrodes from 2 to 1, and the infinite current electrodes from 3 to 2. This helped to minimize the problem of overcurrent.
1/9/2007	<grid>	4000S	500E-1700E	1.2km							10	Continued line 4000S with 25m spacing. A few problems with overcurrent. Weather was partly cloudy and warm.
2/9/2007	<grid>	4000S	1700E-1950E	.25km	4000S	150W-750E	0.9km				9	Finished line 400S with 25m spacings, started with 100m spacings. Problems with overcurrent in the baseline area. Weather was mostly cloudy and cool with a couple periods of rain showers.
3/9/2007	<grid>				4000S	750E-1950E	1.2km				9	Finished line 4000S with 100m spacings. Had a couple of problems with overcurrent. Weather was cloudy and cold. Showers in the afternoon turned into a hailstorm. After finishing clean up had the guys change the oil in the generator.
4/9/2007	<grid>	4400S	1000E-1600E	0.6km	4400S	750E-1950E	1.2km				10	Measured line 4400S with 100m spacings. Started line 4400S with 25m spacings. Did not have any problems. Weather was mostly sunny and cool.
5/9/2007	<grid>	4400S 4800S	1600E-1950E 1100W-600W	0.35km 0.5km							10	Finished line 4400S with 25m spacings. Started line 4800S with 25m spacings. The ground at the beginning of line 4800S was very conductive. Weather was overcast and cold.
6/9/2007	<grid>	4800S	600W-600E	1.2km							10	Continued line 4800S with 25m spacings. Had trouble with overcurrent for most of the day. Used one electrode for the lead current and had to keep the current to generally less than 500mA. Weather was mostly cloudy, cool and wet.
7/9/2007	<grid>	4800S	600E-1950E	1.35km							10	Finished line 4800S with 25m spacings. No problems with overcurrent. Weather was mostly cloudy and cool. Jarrett and Shawn arrive, Shawn and Dan demobe to Whitehorse

[illegible]

WRN-7506-YT					
Crew		Genevieve Hetu Jean-Philippe Tremblay Bruce Germain Manuel Racine April Claybourne Terry Creamer Jessica Norris Derek Torgerson		Crew Chief Helper Helper Helper Helper Helper Crew Chief Crew Chief	
Type of survey: IP					
Date	Line	stn	Prod (m/day)	Total prod (km)	Comment
Sept 20					Genevieve, JP and Bruce mobbed in by truck from Whitehorse. Manuel already on camp.
Sept 21	10400	-	-	-	Could not get decent readings. Tried several changes and techniques to obtain good results. Got help from Dave Hildes by phone. Scott Casselman was back on camp around 17:00. Another area of the property is a priority for IP. We are moving to this site tomorrow. Sent the data to Dave who will analyse today's results.
Sept 22	5200	900W-200W	700	0.7	Started on Line 2400 with 100m 6pins cables. We had to chain a part of the line where the cat operator had put down the station pickets. We then realized the chaining was off. We also found out that the line was not cut past the station 650. A bundle of pickets was left there. We cleaned the line and moved over to Line 5200. Just the IP with 25m 10pins cables is left to be done on that line.
Sept 23	5200	225W-1125E	1325	2.025	The current wire was chewed at several places by animals. Walked the line many times to fix it. We were ready to survey at noon. Finished line 5200. Ran out of wire at 50m from the end. Packed the cables out. Wound part of the wire.

Sept 24	5600	0-1125	1125	3.15	The truck got stuck in the morning. Wx: Snowed overnight. Ground is covered with snow.
Sept 25	10400	0-450	450	3.6	Crew change: Terry Creamer and April Claybourne are replacing Manuel Racine and Bruce Germain. Started to survey line 10400. The equipment got wet, mainly the receiver connectors. Went back to camp. April and JP did work around camp. Terry drove to Carmacks to run errands. Genevieve had to leave to another project.
Sept 26					Crew Change: Derek Torgerson and Jessica Norris replaced Genevieve Hetu. Arrived 2pm and had tour of camp and mine area. April, Terry, JP mapped the road with GPS and winterized a shack. Bruce and Manuel cutting and brushing line. WX: overcast and rainy.
Sept 27	10400 10800	450-800 0-600	950	3.55	Continued the 10400N line where it was left off. Began at ~9am. Finished the line around noon. Began the 10800N line to station 600E where problems with Channel #4 on the receiver were encountered. Headed back to camp ~4pm. Working out receiver issues. Jessica and Derek on receiver, April on Current, Terry on cables, Manuel on transmitter. Bruce and JP cutting and brushing line. WX: Overcast with few sunny breaks.
Sept 28	10800 10000	600-800 -75 - 775	1050	4.60	Jess and Derek on Rx, April on Tx, Manuel on Cables, JP on current. Terry did work for Scott GPS-ing roads. Bruce did work for Scott cutting wood for core racks. IP Survey: Finished line 10800N. Started line 10000N. Infinite at -75E and 10000N. Started at -50E. Had problems with receiver channels 9 and 10 at 575E and decided to end the survey at 775E. Line 10000N completed. Wx: Sunny with few clouds, some wind.
Sept 29	2400	0-1400	1400	6.0	Jess and Derek on Rx, Terry on Tx, Manuel on Current, April on Cables. JP and Bruce did random camp jobs for Scott. IP Survey: Completed the 2400N line using 10-pin cables at 25m station intervals. Infinite at L2400N and 0E. Wx: Mostly clear with some cloudy periods.

Sept 30	2400	0-1400	1400	7.4	Jess on Rx, Bruce on Tx, JP on Current. In the morning, April, Derek and Terry helped out with setting up cables and general setup, had to leave at 11:30 to go to Whitehorse. April and Derek leave for good. Terry and Manuel drive to Whitehorse to pick up rental suburbans for Scott and drive back to camp, arriving at 10pm. Manuel took down a tent in the morning and other random odd jobs. IP Survey: Completed the 2400N line using the 100m, 6-pin cables. Went slow due to only having 3 people. Finished around 3:15pm. JP and Bruce start building new core racks, Jess processes data. Had problems with getting very high error near start of line. Problem cleared up around Stn 300 to 400. Wx: overcast in morning, sunny in afternoon.
Oct 1	1600	0-1400	1400	8.8	Jess on Rx, JP on Tx, Bruce on Current, Terry on Cables. Manuel stayed in camp to help build core racks. IP Survey: Completed Line 1600N using 10-pin 25m cables. Wx: Clear and sunny, yet chilly!
Oct 2	1600	0-1400	1400	10.2	Jess on Rx, Manuel on Tx, JP on Current, Bruce on Cables. Terry stayed in camp to help build core racks. IP Survey: Completed Line 1600N using 6-pin 100m cables. At start of day discovered the line had been chained incorrectly. Had to get new pickets from camp and re-chain the line. Around 2:30pm the Transmitter got too hot and the fan wouldn't turn on, so we turned off the transmitter and let it cool down for 5-10minutes, it worked well after that. Once the line was done, Jess and JP went to Line 2000N and discovered that the line is also incorrectly chained from 975E to 1400E. Returned to camp at 5:00pm. Wx: Snowing in the morning, rain in the afternoon. Overcast all day.
Oct 3	2000 2000	400-1400 750-1400	1650	11.85	Snowing again. Jess on Rx, Bruce on Tx, Manuel on Current, Terry on Cables. JP in camp to move core boxes. IP Survey: Completed the 2000N line using both 6pin (100m) cables and 10pin (25m) cables. Had to rechain the line at start of day from 975m to 1400m. Returned to camp at 6:00pm. Wx: Snowed all day! Overcast!

Oct 4	1200 1200	400-1400 750-1000	1250	13.1	Jess on Rx, Terry/Manuel on Tx, Bruce on Current, JP/Manuel/Terry on Cables. Had an extra crew member today (Terry) who helped out until 1pm, and went back to camp to build core racks. IP Survey: Completed line 1200N using the 6pin (100m) cables. Surveyed L1200N from 750E to 1000E using the 10pin (25m) Cables. Around 3:30pm there were problems with the receiver. Either the receiver or the deca-harness got wet. Could not get channels 4 and 5 to stop reading 999.99 during the Rs Check. Cables were checked and dry. Tried fiddling with the harness, drying out parts of receiver. Gave up and returned to camp at 4:15pm. Wx: Sunny and clear with cloudy parts, some snow.
Oct 5	1200	1000-1400	400	13.5	Jess on Rx, JP/Manuel on Tx, Bruce on Current, Terry on Cables. IP Survey: Completed L1200N using the 10 pin (25m) cables from 1000E to 1400E. Returned to camp at 11:15am. Robert Coyne (Kluane Drilling) drove with Terry and most of IP gear back to Whitehorse. Jess and Bruce also returned to Whitehorse with some IP gear.