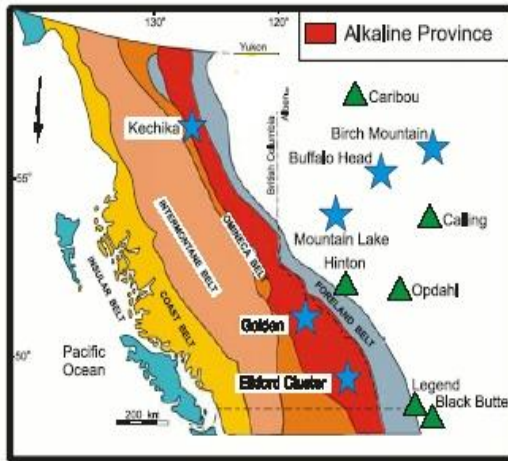


# HARD CARBON

The HARD CARBON group is a Diamond and Rare Earth project located in S-E British Columbia, in the Fort Steele MD. The Cross Kimberlite, Tail Pipe and Hard Carbon claims cover 642.8 hectares ( 1,587.7 acres).

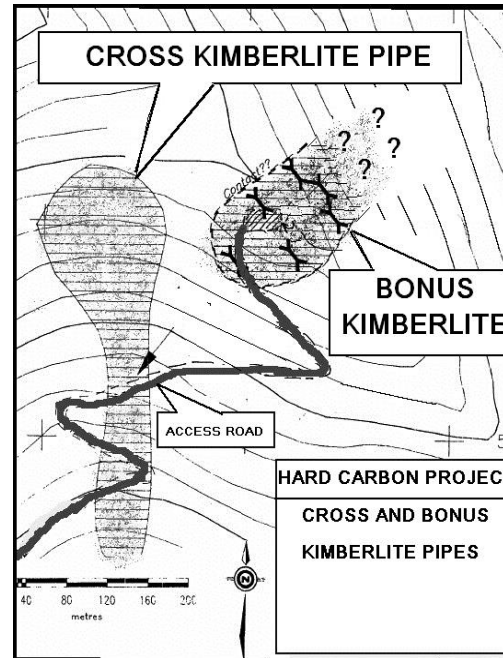


★ KNOWN DIAMOND AREAS  
The Hard Carbon Project is in the Elkford Cluster Area of S-E BC

Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation began exploring for diamonds on the Ice property in 1993. The program consisted of airborne geophysics and stream sediment sampling for diamond indicator minerals.

The program located 21 magnetic and/or resistivity anomalies and 25 anomalous stream sediment samples containing significant numbers of G9 and G10 pyrope garnets, chrome diopsides, micro-ilmenites and chromites.

The 1994 follow-up exploration program found a new pipe, subsequently named the Bonus. The Bonus pipe was considered a new discovery. Anderson (1999) indicates that the personnel of Quest International Resources Corp. and Prof. McCalhoun believe the new diatreme to be a kimberlite.



The Cross kimberlite lies north of Crossing Creek about 10 Km N-W of Elkford BC. It is intruded into Pennsylvanian & Permian Rocky Mountain Group carbonate rocks. The kimberlite outcrop is a steep bluff some 15M high and 50 to 60 M long. The body is about 300 by 30 metres in plan as defined by mapping and trenching.

In 2000 an access road was built into the Bonus pipe as a spur from the previous Cross kimberlite road and the dirt overlying the intrusion was stripped. A small bulk sampling program was completed. The most important result of the bulk sample test on the property is the recovery of diamonds.

Overall, the field observations at the Cross kimberlite are in line with previously published data. Two distinct mantle xenoliths containing olivine, spinel, Cr-diopside, orthopyroxene and deeply colored pyrope garnets were recovered by a University of Victoria student Danae Voormeij.

Quest International Resources Corporation (formerly Consolidated Ramrod Gold Corporation and now Standard Mining Corporation) reported the discovery of two new kimberlite pipes and a 1.5 millimetre gem-quality diamond fragment on its Ice property.

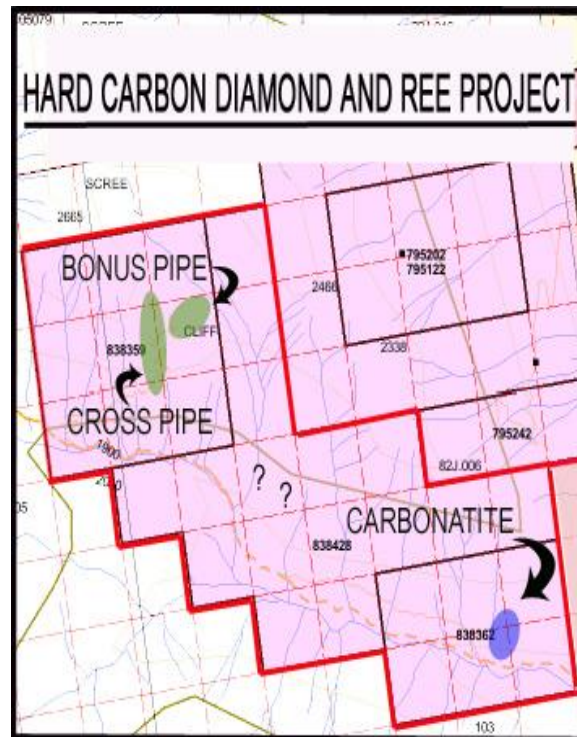
In 1996, a bulk sample of 23 tonnes was taken from each of three kimberlite pipes. A 4.5-tonne sample was taken from a kimberlite dike in a road cut. A total of 86 tonnes of kimberlite material has been shipped to Fort Collins, Colorado for diamond testing. Six diamonds were recovered. Each of three diamond fragments from the Ice property weighed 0.25 carat.

The main concentration of alkali rocks, such as carbonatites, kimberlites, lamproites, and alkaline complexes and syenite gneisses, approximately follow the margin of the North American continent (Pell, 1994).

Macrodiamonds were reported within the Cranbrook cluster, from the Bonus diatreme located within the Hard Carbon claim group.

A Carbonatite Pipe has also been located and mapped on the property.

This carbonatite occurs below an area of anomalous Rare Earth Elements. This leaves high potential for further discoveries of REE bearing carbonatite within the Hard Carbon claim group.



The Hard Carbon property has been proven to host diamonds and the property also has high potential for the discovery of Rare Earth Elements, as a Carbonatite Pipe has been located.

**This property has excellent further discovery potential**

This property is offered for sale by way of working option to purchase.

For further information please contact

Craig Lynes:

Rich River Exploration Ltd.



PO BOX 131, GRINDROD BC

V0E-1Y0

Phone / fax (250)-833-2203

Cell: 250-804-6189

Email:

[prospect@richriver.bc.ca](mailto:prospect@richriver.bc.ca)

Web:

[www.richriver.bc.ca](http://www.richriver.bc.ca)