Brixton Metals Corporation

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QUALITY ASSURANCE - QUALITY CONTROL (QA/QC) PROCEDURES

THORN PROJECT

2015

INTRODUCTION

This document outlines the recommended protocols for assay and geochemical data, sample security, chain of custody and quality assurance and quality control ("QA-QC") for all drilling and geochemical programs by Brixton Metals Corporation. The outlined procedures conform to Canada's National Instrument 43-101.

QUALITY ASSURANCE (QA) PROCEDURES

Brixton Metals Corporation has QA/QC protocols in place for all its exploration drilling. All sampling and analysis are conducted using rigorous QA/QC procedures to ensure reliability and validity of results.

CORE LOGGING PROCEDURES

In the core logging facility, handling of the core will only be done by Brixton's personnel. Brixton's geologists will be responsible for making sure that the core is continuous and in right order in each box. The core will be logged in appropriate detail including identification of lithology, structure, alteration, mineralization and other notable characteristics.

Following completion of core logging, all core will be photographed with beginning and ending intervals clearly marked on each box.

After core logging and splitting has been conducted, samples collected will be shipped from camp site to the laboratory responsible for preparation and analysis.

CORE SAMPLING

Intervals of core to be analyzed will be cut or split into two equal components. Half of the core will be sent to the laboratory for analysis and the remaining half will be kept in storage for future references or analysis if necessary.

SAMPLE BAGS

Samples will be bagged in clear plastic bags and secured with a plastic zip tie so that they cannot be tampered with. One identification sample tag will be put inside the sample bag. The sample bag will be labeled with sample number and drill-hole ID. Approximately five zip tied plastic sample bags will be inserted into a large labeled rice bag which will then be zip tied as well. The rice bag containing the first sample of the batch will have a chain of custody record placed inside the bag. Each batch will be marked with a coloured flagging tape.

SAMPLE TAGS

Pre-printed paper sample books with consecutive sample numbers will be used. One paper sample tag will be placed in the plastic sample bag. During geological logging, one paper sample tag and butter tag with the sample number written on it will be stapled to the core box at the beginning of the sample interval. When a sample book is complete, the drill-hole ID and depths will be recorded on the back of the sample book.

SAMPLE PREPARATION & ANALYSIS

Samples will only be sent to an ISO-certified laboratory for preparation and analysis.

For rock and drill core, the entire sample will be fine crushed (80% passing 10 mesh, split 1000g, using a riffle splitter, and then the split will be pulverized (85% passing 200 mesh).

SAMPLE SECURITY AND CHAIN OF CUSTODY

All samples will be collected by Brixton's geologists or by trained personnel under the supervision of Brixton's geologists or supervisors. Sample security is critical in order to avoid sample contamination, tampering or salting.

Sample security and chain of custody will start with the driller who removes the core from the core tube and then boxes the drill core.

It will be the driller's responsibility to ensure that the core is properly boxed and kept in their custody until the boxes are transported to the core logging facility.

Once the core boxes have arrived in the core logging facility, they will be accessible only to Brixton's geologists or trained personnel.

QUALITY CONTROL (QC) PROCEDURES

Brixton's geologists will be responsible for the preparation and insertion of the quality control (QC) samples using the paper sample book for reference. Control samples will be included in the sample batch to ensure data quality. A sample tag on the core box will indicate the sample number and type of quality control sample. For every 20 samples there will be one of each type of control sample inserted: Blank, Standard and Duplicate. In highly mineralized zones there may be additional duplicates samples inserted.

Blank: Is blank material consisting of material devoid of the elements of economic interest. The core cutter will insert ~150 grams of blank, as well as the sample tag, into the sample bag.

Standard: Certified Standard Reference Material are sample pulps prepared, packaged and certified to contain known values of certain elements. The core cutter will insert a sachet of the

standard, as well as the sample tag, into the sample bag.

Duplicate: The assay lab will split the sample and run both splits. The core cutter will insert the tag into an empty sample bag

ASSAYS CERTIFICATES AND SAMPLE REJECTS

The assay certificates will be checked by an independent Qualifying Person when carrying out QAQC reviews. The Project Manager will keep track of assays certificates and request them from the laboratory after the analysis is complete. The coarse rejects will be kept in the laboratory facility for 60 days. The sample pulps will be stored in the laboratory for 90 days.

CHECK SAMPLES

Check assays and replicate assays will be carried out periodically on a random basis at a "secondary" (umpire) laboratory as an independent check on the "primary" laboratory's accuracy and precision.
Check assays will be carried out on 5% of samples within percentile ranges.

QA/QC REVIEW

The QA/QC review includes statistical analysis of blanks, standards and duplicates in order to determine the precision and accuracy of the primary laboratory.

Precision: the ability to consistently reproduce a measurement. The evaluation of duplicates results is the most effective way to confirm laboratory precision.

Accuracy: closeness of the measurements to the "true" value. The evaluation of standards results is the most effective way to confirm laboratory accuracy.

The combination of results from inserted standards and check assays will be used by the project manager to accept or reject results from laboratory batches of samples from the primary lab.

The primary laboratory will carry out their own internal QC samples and the results for these will also be reviewed.

The data for the drilling program will be verified and stored in the database. The Database Manager will be responsible for database security, which is critical in order to avoid unauthorized access, copying or tampering.