

FORM 51-102F3

Material Change Report

Item 1. Name and Address of Company

Ocean Park Ventures Corp.
302 – 750 West Pender Street
Vancouver, B.C. V6C 2T7

Telephone: 604-681-0084

Item 2. Date of Material Change

News Release dated November 30, 2011

Item 3. News Release

News Release dated November 30, 2011 was filed on SEDAR on November 30, 2011 and disseminated via TheNewsWire on November 30, 2011.

Item 4. Summary of Material Change

Ocean Park identifies gold –copper porphyry complex at Trapper Project – Northern British Columbia.

Item 5. Full Description of Material Change

November 30, 2011, Vancouver, B.C. - Ocean Park Ventures Corp. ("Ocean Park" or the "Company") (TSX-V: OCP) is pleased to announce the first results of its 2011 exploration program at the Trapper project, northern British Columbia. A total of 8581 metres of diamond drilling was completed in 42 drill holes, testing the Main Gold zone and other targets across an eight square kilometre area. Assay results from 24 drill holes have now been received.

The Trapper property is interpreted to overlie a porphyry complex having a surface geochemical, geophysical and regional alteration signature of over 15 square kilometres. Gold mineralized feldspar porphyry dikes have been drilled in the Main Gold zone, along the southern margin of the main porphyry target. The dikes occur within the gold-rich carbonate altered halo to the porphyry centre. Multiple occurrences of mineralized porphyry and porphyry-associated alteration and mineralization have been identified across more than half of the 3700 hectare Trapper property.

The Company plans to immediately undertake an airborne ZTEM survey over the primary target, with follow up drilling to commence in 2012.

Gold Mineralized Porphyry Drill Intercepts in Main Gold Zone

Table 1: Drill results from gold-mineralized porphyry units

Drill Hole	Interval From (m)	Interval To (m)	Interval Length (m)	Gold g/t	Silver g/t	Comment
TG-11-005	32.89	44.85	11.96	1.02	5.68	Porphyry Sill
<i>including</i>	36.15	36.60	<i>0.45</i>	14.65	59.70	Contact
TG-11-006	9.00	39.16	30.16	0.54	1.89	Porphyry Sill
<i>including</i>	27.74	39.16	11.42	1.00	2.63	Contact
TG-11-010	35.05	55.69	20.64	0.35	2.24	Porphyry Sill
	69.89	77.26	7.37	0.55	1.35	Contact
TG-11-011	106.89	129.75	22.86	2.51	7.50	Porphyry Dike and Margin
<i>including</i>	111.15	129.75	18.60	0.98	8.55	Porphyry Dike
<i>including</i>	106.89	111.15	4.26	9.18	2.95	Margin
<i>including</i>	106.89	107.30	<i>0.41</i>	92.80	18.80	Visible Gold
TG-11-014	196.35	206.35	10.00	1.08	5.33	Porphyry Dike and Margin
<i>including</i>	196.35	203.85	7.50	1.31	5.77	Porphyry Dike

A gold mineralized feldspar porphyry dike was intersected in drill holes TG-11-011 and 014. Visible gold was present along its margin in drill hole TG-11-011. Assay results are pending for additional porphyry dike intersections. An at- or near-surface feldspar porphyry sill was intercepted in several holes across 2 kilometres of strike, and hosts gold-silver-lead-zinc mineralization where affected by high-angle structures. Higher grades generally occur near the porphyry units' contacts with host lapilli tuff.

Gold Mineralized Structural Network in Main Gold Zone

Gold-silver-lead-zinc mineralization also occurs within many high angle structures that radiate from the main porphyry centre. **Drilling has defined 2.2 kilometres of gold mineralized strike – the Main Gold zone - that remains open to extension** to the northwest and southeast, and on a number of cross structures. Porphyry and andesite dikes intrude some of these structures. **Semi-massive sulfide stockworks were intersected in three locations across 1.7 kilometres.** Highlighted results are summarized in the table below.

Table 2: Gold mineralized structures and stockworks

Drill Hole	Interval From	Interval To (m)	Interval Length	Gold g/t	Silver g/t
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	(m)		(m)		
TG-11-001	37.50	38.52	1.02	2.04	20.10
	158.43	160.05	1.62	1.58	6.40
TG-11-002	69.24	73.64	4.40	1.02	0.79
	97.00	101.95	4.95	1.26	1.95
TG-11-004*	105.41	117.00	11.59	1.18	2.99
	165.05	166.33	1.28	1.97	5.40
TG-11-013	248.05	255.03	6.98	1.12	6.42
TG-11-017	134.88	138.29	3.41	1.34	8.57
TG-11-018*	85.59	95.50	9.91	1.01	12.04
TG-11-020	5.00	15.00	10.00	1.12	5.58
<i>including</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>7.50</i>	<i>2.50</i>	<i>4.13</i>	<i>16.80</i>
TG-11-022	5.00	10.00	5.00	0.93	4.15
TG-11-040*	132.50	162.50	30.00	1.09	1.74
<i>including</i>	<i>137.50</i>	<i>142.50</i>	<i>5.00</i>	<i>5.59</i>	<i>3.05</i>

*Gold-bearing semi-massive sulfide stockwork mineralization

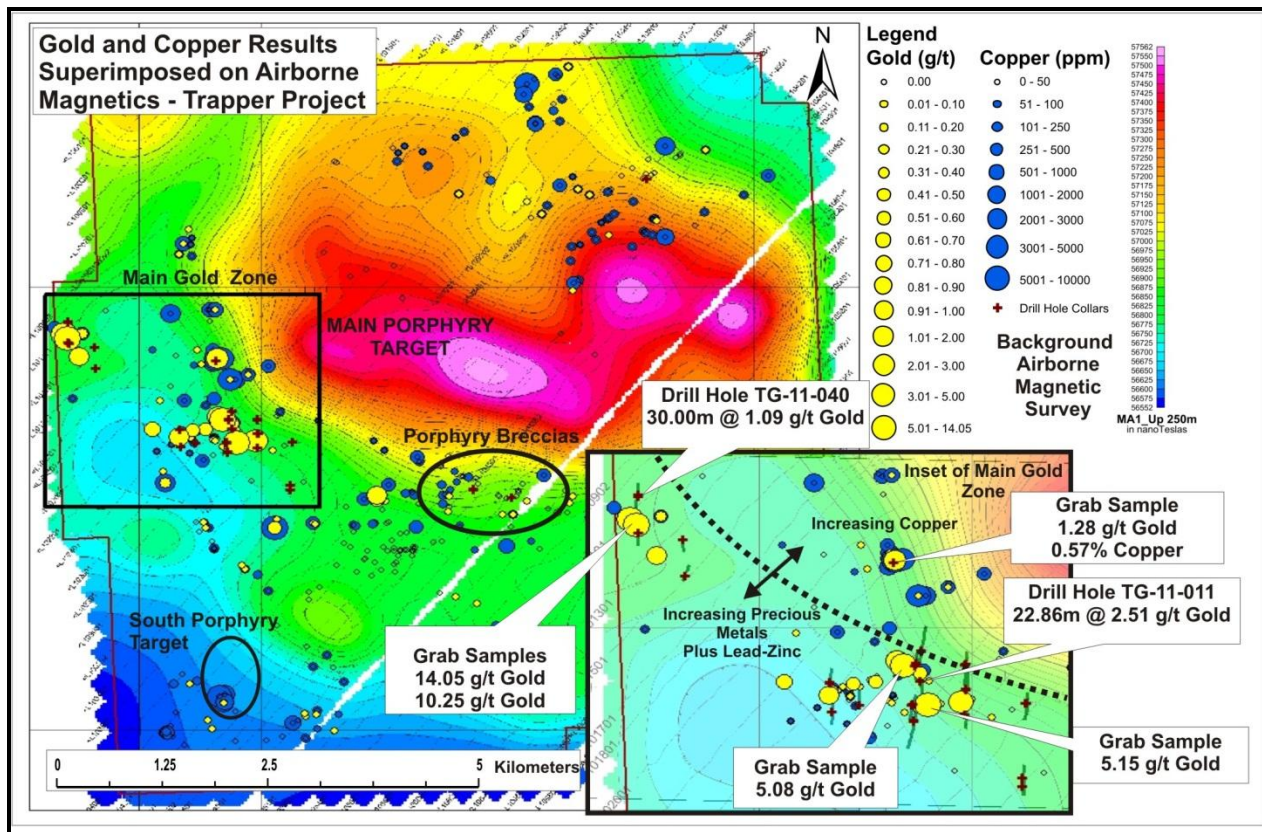
The semi-massive sulfide stockworks intersected in TG-11-004, 018 and 040 project to surface, and have returned grab samples up to 14 g/t gold. Follow-up drilling will test these targets in 2012.

Drill holes TG-11-003, 007, 008, 009, 015, 016, 019, 021, 032 and 037 all intersected iron carbonate plus sulfide mineralization, but did not intersect mineralization of greater than 1 g/t gold or over greater than a metre.

Gold-Copper Porphyry Complex

An airborne Time Domain Electromagnetic (TEM) survey revealed strong magnetic and electromagnetic anomalies across the property, defining a series of zoned targets mirrored by geochemical assay results, bedrock geology and porphyry-associated regional alteration. **A circular pattern with an area of over 15 square kilometres emerges where a peripheral strongly gold-rich, silver-lead-zinc mineralized system rings the core porphyry target.**

Airborne Magnetic Survey Results and Surface Geochemistry



A second porphyry target has been discovered 2 kilometres south of the Main zone with preliminary grab sample grades between 318 ppm and 4330 ppm copper (0.032% and 0.43% copper). Copper mineralization was observed both as sulfide and oxide minerals affecting both porphyry and volcanic units below a thin (locally from 0 to 5 metres thick) cover sequence of younger sediments.

Airborne geophysics revealed a large, strongly elevated (up to 8 times background) electrically conductive response underlying this southern porphyry occurrence, measuring 1.2 kilometres by 800 metres.

A presentation demonstrating various porphyry-related findings from the Trapper project, together with geophysical maps and geological cross sections is available on the Company's web site at www.oceanparkventures.com.

Drill core assay results are evaluated through a Quality Assurance and Quality Control (QAQC) procedure that includes the use of standards with known precious and base metal values, duplicated core intervals and blank samples in order to determine accuracy. Assaying was carried out by ALS Group of Vancouver, British Columbia.

Mr. Chris Taylor, M.Sc. P.Geo, is Vice President Exploration with Ocean Park and is the Qualified Person as defined by National Instrument 43-101, who supervised the preparation of the above information.

For further information please contact Mr. Paul Matysek, M.Sc. P.Geo, acting President and Chairman or Mr. Chris Taylor, M.Sc. P.Geo, Vice President Exploration at 604-681-0084.

Item 6. Reliance on subsection 7.1(2) or (3) of National Instrument 51-102

Not applicable

Item 7. Omitted Information

Not applicable

Item 8. Executive Officer

The following executive officer of the Company is knowledgeable about the material change disclosed in this report.

Paul Matysek, Acting President and Chairman
Business Telephone No.: 604-681-0084

Item 9. Date of Report

DATED at Vancouver, British Columbia, this 30th day of November, 2011.

(Signed) Paul Matysek

Paul Matysek
Acting President and Chairman