# BRITISH COLUMBIA

# PROSPECTORS ASSISTANCE PROGRAM

# MINISTRY OF ENERGY AND MINES

# GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH

| | |
|---|---|
| PROGRAM YEAR: | 2000/2001 |
| REPORT #: | PAP 00-21 |
| NAME: | ANTON NIJHUIS |

## D. TECHNICAL REPORT (continued)

## REPORT ON RESULTS

BRITISH COLUMBIA
Ministry of Energy and Mines
Energy and Minerals Division

- Those submitting a copy of an Assessment Report or a report of similar quality that covers all the key elements listed below are not required to fill out this section.
- Refer to Program Regulation 17D on page 6 for details before filling this section out (use extra pages if necessary)
- **Supporting data must be submitted with the following TECHNICAL REPORT or any report accepted in lieu of.**

**Information on this form is confidential for one year from the date of receipt subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act.***

Name Anton Nijhuis Reference Number 2000/2001 P71

**1. LOCATION OF PROJECT AREA** [Outline clearly on accompanying maps of appropriate scale.]

See typed reports

**2. PROGRAM OBJECTIVE** [Include original exploration target.]

**3. PROSPECTING RESULTS** [Describe areas prospected and significant outcrops/float encountered. Mineralization must be described in terms of specific minerals and how they occur. These details must be shown on accompanying map(s) of appropriate scale; prospecting traverses should be clearly marked.]

## D. TECHNICAL REPORT

- One technical report to be completed for each project area.
- **Refer to Program Regulations 15 to 17, pages 6 and 7.**

BRITISH COLUMBIA
Ministry of Energy and Mines
Energy and Minerals Division

**Information on this form is confidential subject to the provisions of the *Freedom of Information Act.***

## SUMMARY OF RESULTS

- This summary section must be filled out by all grantees, one for each project area

**Name** _____ Reference Number 2000/2001/P71

**LOCATION/COMMODITIES**

Project Area (as listed in Part A) _____ MINFILE No. if applicable _____

Location of Project Area NTS _____ Lat _____ Long _____

Description of Location and Access _____

Prospecting Assistants(s) - give name(s) and qualifications of assistant(s) (see Program Regulation 13, page 6)

Main Commodities Searched For Dimension Stone

Known Mineral Occurrences in Project Area Quatsino limestone formation

**WORK PERFORMED**

1. *Conventional Prospecting (area)* traverses
2. Geological Mapping (hectares/scale) 100 hectares 1:50
3. Geochemical (type and no. of samples) _____
4. Geophysical (type and line km) _____
5. Physical Work (type and amount) Trenching, Sampling
6. *Drilling (no. holes, size, depth in m, total m)* _____
7. Other (specify) _____

**Best Discovery**

Project/Claim Name Pap 1 Commodities Dimension Stone.

Location (show on map) Lat. _____ Long _____ Elevation _____

Best assay/sample type _____

Description of mineralization, host rocks, anomalies _____

**FEEDBACK:** comments and suggestions for Prospector Assistance Program _____

Prospectors Assistance Grant

Dec 1, 2000
Anton Nijhuis
1954 Lawson Grove
Campbell River BC V9W 1L3
250-923-3350

# 2000/20001 P 71

Introduction and Review
2001-01-26
I attended the Cordilleran Roundup for the Prospector's Showcase and the response was very good. I brought with me a truckload of samples that were shown to several stone companies in Vancouver and have made arrangements with Quadra Stone for a large consignment shipment this spring. They were very excited over the samples and wish to do some marketing and promotion.

Geological Overview

The limestone is found in colours from black, grey, light grey to white. Being Upper Triassic in age and formed 200 million years ago. Assays of the stones were compared to similar stones that are treasured in China today. There were no differences in any of the elements. The stones contain calcite, iron oxides and sulphides. Densities of the stones are about 3.0g/cm3 darker stones are denser as they may contain iron oxides and organic material. White calcite veining and iron sulphides are believed to be from a fluid phase that filled the cracks in the rocks. Some stones possess a very desirable sheen and that is due to the microcrystalline structure of the grains.
Prospecting was done and the most desired stones contained iron oxides and calcite veining. The proximity to a heat source (volcanics) was instrumental in finding the zones were desired material occurred. The distance away from the contact zone was similar in all cases of discovery during the entire season. About 100 to 200 meters away was the ideal distance depending on bedding planes etc. Once I was in an outcropping of Quatsino limestone I would try and find the contact zone of volcanics if possible. Where Granite was involved the stone became more marbleized and less desirable as a scholar type stone.

ACME ANALYTICAL LABORATORIES LTD. 852 E. HASTINGS ST. VANCOUVER BC V6A 1R6 PHONE(604)253-3158 FAX(604)253-1716
(ISO 9002 Accredited Co.)

# WHOLE ROCK ICP ANALYSIS

Nijhuis, Anton Gerard File # A100025

1954 Lawson Grove, Campbell River BC V9W 1L3 Submitted by: Anton Gerard Nijhuis

| SAMPLE# | SiO2 % | Al2O3 % | Fe2O3 % | MgO % | CaO % | Na2O % | K2O % | TiO2 % | P2O5 % | MnO % | Cr2O3 % | Ba ppm | Cu ppm | Zn ppm | Ni ppm | Co ppm | Sr ppm | Zr ppm | Ce ppm | Y ppm | Nb ppm | Sc ppm | Ta ppm | LOI % | TOT/C % | TOT/S % | SUM % |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| MEM 1 | .64 | .04 | .12 | .18 | 55.34 | <.01 | <.04 | .02 | .04 | .02 | <.001 | <5 | <20 | 24 | <20 | <20 | 569 | <10 | <20 | <10 | <10 | <1 | <20 | 43.6 | 12.19 | .03 | 100.09 |
| MEM 2 | .51 | .05 | .07 | .22 | 55.56 | .05 | <.04 | <.01 | .03 | .02 | .001 | 10 | <20 | 23 | 28 | <20 | 641 | <10 | <20 | <10 | <10 | <1 | <20 | 43.6 | 12.19 | .02 | 100.22 |
| IRON 1 | 2.67 | .27 | 78.88 | .14 | 1.30 | .01 | .04 | .04 | .06 | .06 | .001 | 14 | <20 | 36 | <20 | <20 | 31 | <10 | <20 | <10 | <10 | <1 | <20 | 16.7 | .99 | .94 | 100.19 |
| BLACK MARBLE 1 | 1.41 | .17 | .25 | .22 | 54.17 | .04 | <.04 | .02 | .02 | .01 | <.001 | 8 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | 679 | 24 | 73 | <10 | 10 | 1 | <20 | 43.3 | 12.39 | <.01 | 99.74 |
| OSY 1 | .96 | .10 | .14 | .14 | 55.19 | .06 | <.04 | .02 | <.01 | .02 | <.001 | <5 | <20 | <20 | 42 | <20 | 1812 | <10 | 27 | <10 | <10 | <1 | <20 | 43.3 | 12.29 | .01 | 100.18 |
| RE OSY 1 | .99 | .08 | .15 | .14 | 55.11 | .02 | <.04 | .03 | .04 | .02 | <.001 | 5 | <20 | <20 | <20 | <20 | 1839 | <10 | <20 | <10 | <10 | <1 | <20 | 43.3 | 12.29 | <.01 | 100.13 |
| STANDARD SO-15/CSB | 49.57 | 12.39 | 7.28 | 7.41 | 5.80 | 2.40 | 1.85 | 1.77 | 2.66 | 1.36 | 1.053 | 2034 | 110 | 240 | 78 | 22 | 391 | 986 | 47 | 22 | 25 | 12 | <20 | 5.9 | 2.35 | 5.31 | 99.92 |

GROUP 4A - 0.200 GM SAMPLE BY LIBO2 FUSION, ANALYSIS BY ICP-ES. LOI BY LOSS ON IGNITION.
TOTAL C & S BY LECO. (NOT INCLUDED IN THE SUM)
- SAMPLE TYPE: ROCK R150 60C
Samples beginning 'RE' are Reruns and 'RRE' are Reject Reruns.

**DATE RECEIVED:** JAN 3 2001 **DATE REPORT MAILED:** Jan 19/01 **SIGNED BY**.....D. TOYE, C.LEONG, J. WANG; CERTIFIED B.C. ASSAYERS



Data FA

Prospectors Assistance Grant

Dec 1, 2000
Anton Nijhuis
1954 Lawson Grove
Campbell River BC V9W 1L3
250-923-3350

Project 1
Claims POP1 and POP2
NTS 92K4W – 126 53'
50 03'
Nanaimo Mining Division
Objective:
To find a quantity and quality of dimension limestone that would be appropriate for landscape design and art design that is relative to Chinese classical gardens.

Work done:
A series of traverses was conducted at right angles to the claim boundary every 100m for 500m long. All outcrops and were plotted using a GPS and samples taken.

A geology map was prepared defining the contact zones between igneous, metamorphic and sedimentary rocks. The limestones belong to the Quatsino formation and are in the Upper Triassic.

Trenches were hand dug to expose potential dimension stone randomly within the claims to determine the value and type of limestone at bedrock.
A definite zone of good dimension stone was found using the above methods. The proximity of the limestone to igneous rock has a bearing on the iron nodules within the rock.

Since I was searching for stone that was naturally sculptured I had to determine what and how were the shapes formed. Natural erosion is the major factor but not all limestones eroded the same within a square kilometer of each other. Not all limestones were similar in composition even though they looked the same. In order to determine differences between similar looking stones I had to cut samples with a saw and lightly polish the cut surfaces with dilute HCL. On examining the surfaces the type of limestone that produced the valued shapes were a deep black with calcite veining and inclusions of limonite throughout the matrix. There is a probability that the dark black color is due to iron and manganese. Where the limonite was almost completely eroded away, small to large holes were present in the rocks. Assay results between two differently coloured rocks showed no real significant differences in elements other than a slight increase in manganese in the darker rock.
After hand digging many trenches I discovered quantities of limonite pieces in and around the best commercially viable stones.

I surmised that in order for the limestone to be iron and manganese rich there had to be an igneous intrusion close by. By prospecting and making traverses I found basalt and andesite intrusions nearby. Probably the Karmutsen group of volcanics.
At the contact zone the limestone is very dark and marbleized with many fractures. There are no inclusions or calcite veining in any of the rock near the contact. At 50 to 100 meters away from the contact zone the limestone exhibited the qualities that I was looking for. This trend would continue for another 100 meters and the limestone would slowly grade from black to grey to light grey without calcite veining and iron inclusions. After doing a large survey of the claim area by traverses and hand trenching I refined my search area by the proximity of a nearby intrusion, within 100 meters or so. Geophysical survey with a VLF would definitely outline the contact area but not necessary at this time. The northern portion of the claim area the sediments come to an end and Karmutsen volcanics are dominant for several kilometers with minor limestone outcroppings. At this contact zone at about 600 meters north of the main showings is the Karmutsen volcanics and various colors of marble ranging from white, greys to blues and blacks. The marble is coarse-grained close to the contact and gradually diminishes in grain size the further away from the zone. Some the samples taken here may be viable for marble carvers and for marble type art. There are fractures, inclusions throughout the deposit that would not be good for construction use.

Trenches were dug and samples taken in this area also. The marble is localized near the volcanics and is limited in size to 300 meters long and 30 meters wide.

Final results: An area of 200meters by 100 meters by 2 meters deep is defined containing appropriate marketable dimension stone. This translates to 40,000 cubic meters or 40,000 tonnes, with waste, damaged rocks at 25% would translate to approximately 10,000 tonnes of highly marketable material. I would envision that at least 100 tonnes would be select #1 material that markets at about $10 US per kg. or $10,000 per ton.

I took ten tonnes of samples by hand digging and using a come-along to drag out larger rocks with wooden rollers. 1 ton of rock was delivered to Seattle as samples and for evaluation. The sampling took about 2 weeks to complete.

Prospectors Assistance Grant

Dec 1, 2000
Anton Nijhuis
1954 Lawson Grove
Campbell River BC V9W 1L3
250-923-3350
Project 2

NTS 92K4W – from 126 to 126 51'
From 50 00' to 50 10'
Nanaimo Mining Division
Objective:
To continue to find similar deposits in the same Quatsino formation within the same map sheet but outside of the Pop1 and Pop2 claim boundaries.

Prospecting done:
The Quatsino limestone band extends about 12 kilometers long and 5 kilometers wide following the Memekay River. Conventional prospecting was done by traverses following east to west or west to east across as many areas as possible. In general traverses were run every 100 meters running east and west between 100 and 200 meter lengths. Traverses were closed by pace and compass with GPS recordings of any outcrops. Generalized mapping was done afterwards and search refinements done after initial searches were preformed to locate limestone outcroppings.

After an extensive search through out the map area no significant finds were made in the search of dimension stone. Some black marble was discovered and minor trenching was done with about 400 lbs of samples taken. The marble is interbedded with argillites, grey limestones and chert nodules. Marble occurs in layers and the layers discovered were less than a meter wide. Samples were cut and polished to highlight the matrix; even though the color is very attractive the samples were highly fractured with many inclusions. Further exploration will be done in the future time permitting. Other areas showed a generalized grey limestone with out any significant features. Samples taken home were cut with a diamond saw polished to highlight the matrix. Limestones in these areas were homogenous without any calcite veining, grey in color, fine grained and did not display any surficial improvements.

Prospectors Assistance Grant

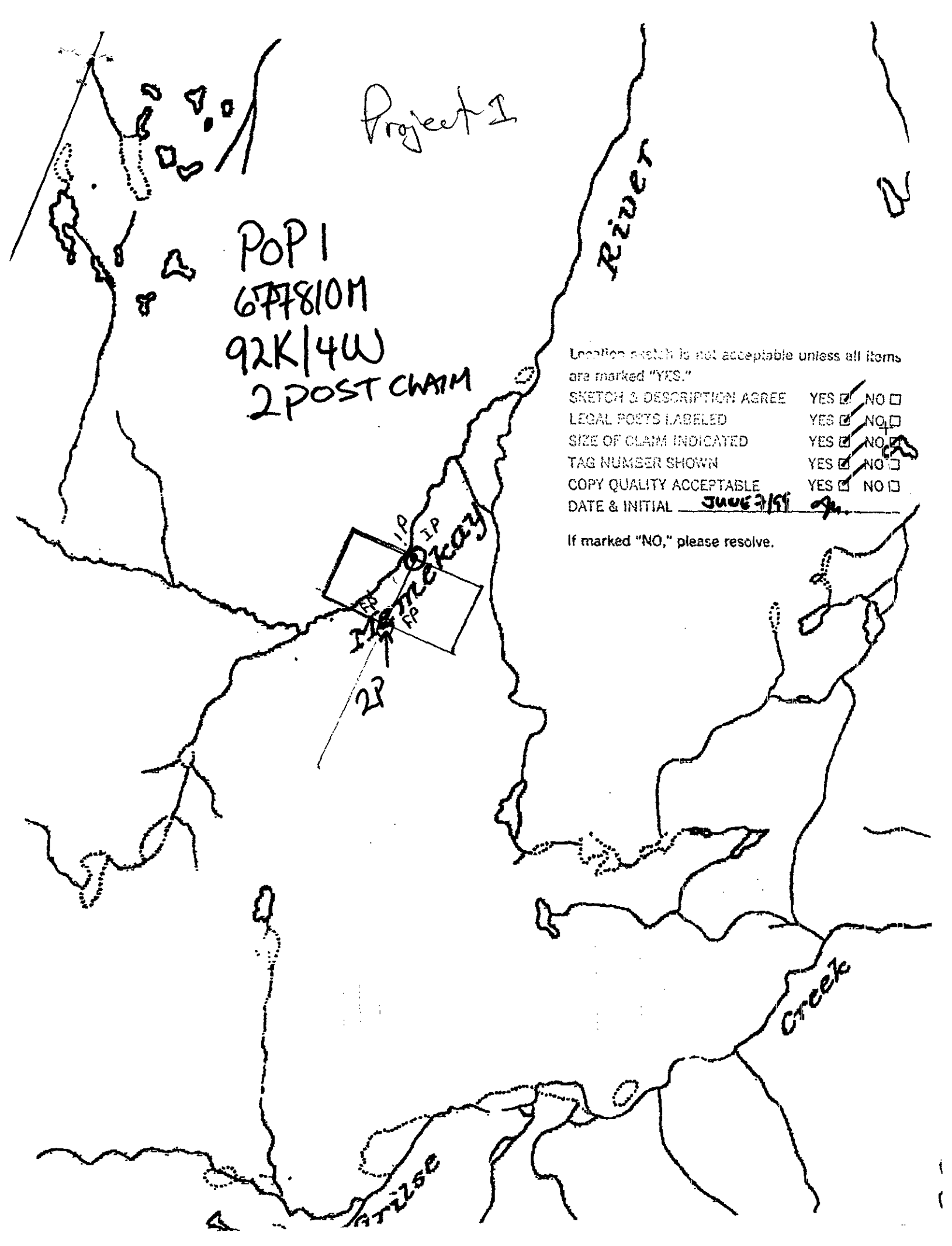
Dec 1, 2000
Anton Nijhuis
1954 Lawson Grove
Campbell River BC V9W 1L3
250-923-3350

Project 3

NTS 92K4W – 126 51'
50 07'
Nanaimo Mining Division
Objective: Dimension Stone

Prospecting results:

On the Westside of the Memekay is a large exposed bed of black marble that is interlayered with granite and minor volcanics. I dug several trenches exposing some very fine ebony marble but unfortunately it is only .6 of a meter thick. Samples taken home were cut with a saw and the matrix polished showing a very beautiful black marble that is fine grained much like sugar. This marble would be of high quality for artists etc. Ten traverses were made across the outcrop but the only exposed areas are the steep hillside and the road cuts. This area was staked but not recorded and I will have to restake it as soon as the weather permits it. Several hundred kilograms of samples were taken from trenches. The more significant marble is layered between granite and is only 1 meter wide. Access is excellent on a good logging road.




Location sketch is not acceptable unless all items are marked "YES."

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| SKETCH & DESCRIPTION AGREE | YES ☑ | NO ☐ |
| LEGAL POSTS LABELED | YES ☑ | NO ☐ |
| SIZE OF CLAIM INDICATED | YES ☑ | NO ☐ |
| TAG NUMBER SHOWN | YES ☑ | NO ☐ |
| COPY QUALITY ACCEPTABLE | YES ☑ | NO ☐ |

DATE & INITIAL June 3/91 JM.

If marked "NO," please resolve.

V A N C O U V E R I S L A N D

S A Y W A R D R A N G E S

RUPERT LAND DISTRICT

SAYWARD LAND DISTRICT

NOOTKA LAND DISTRICT

TREE FARM LICENCE

TREE FARM LICENCE 39 / BK 2

NIMPKISH PROVINCIAL FOREST

Stewart Lake

Chatwood Lake

Memekay

Midgit

Creek

Grilse

Project 3 - Granite, Marble, Granite

Project 2 - Volcanics, Traverses, Limestone, Volcanics, Limestone, Traverses, Limestone, Marble

Project 1 - Limestone, Volcanics

POP-Project

NTS 92K/4W.

1:50,000

00-21 pg 17.

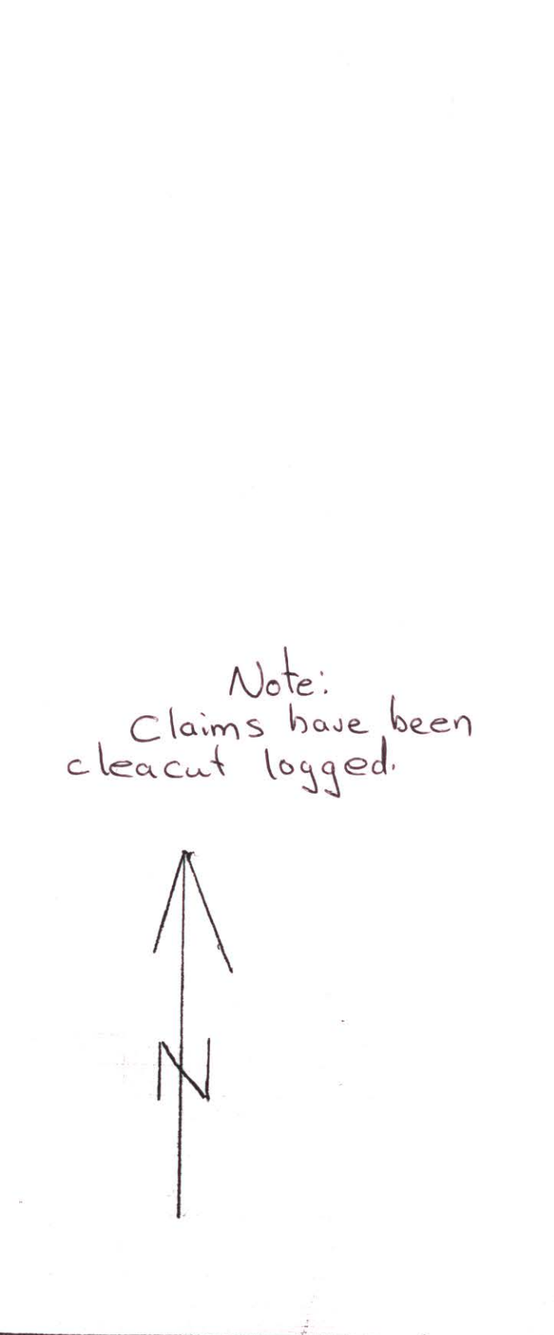
Roads

Routes

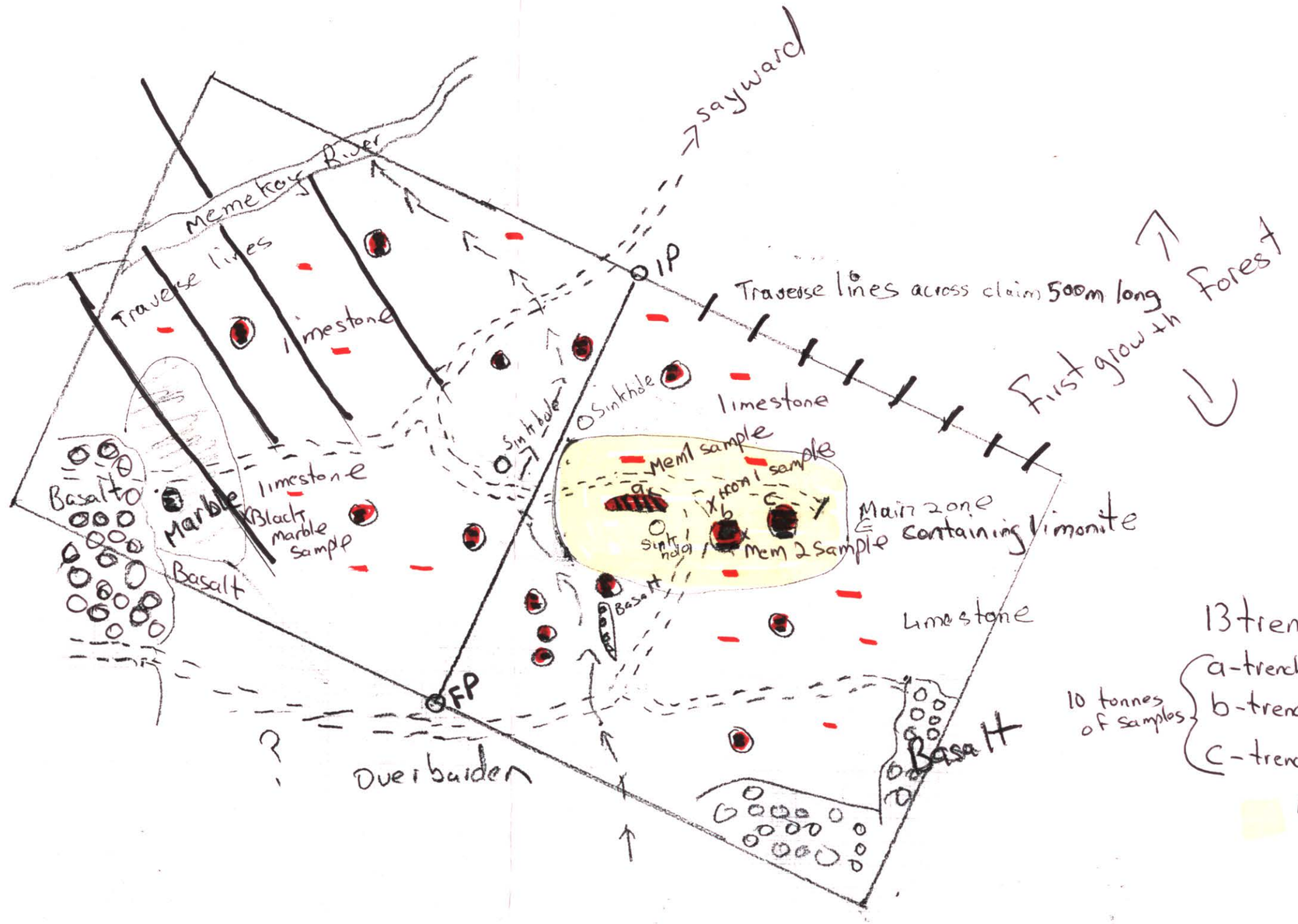
by the SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF MINES AND RESOURCES. Updated from aerial photographs 972, provided by the SURVEYS AND MAPPING BRANCH, DEPARTMENT OF LANDS, FORESTS AND WATER RESOURCES, BRITISH

126°00′ 286000m. E. 716000m. E. 87 88 89 90 120 55′ 92 93 94 95 50′ 98

Note:
Claims have been cleacut logged.




Scale 1cm = 50meters




13 trenches – 1m X 1m. X 1m.

10 tonnes of samples
- a-trench – 10m X 30m X 2m
- b-trench – 10m X 10m X 4m
- c-trench – 10m X 10m X 1m.

Marketable Stone

Legend
- sampled outcrops
- trenches
- Road
- Creek
- River

Pop Claims

92k/4W

00-21 pg 18

Prospectors Assistance Grant

Dec 1, 2000
Anton Nijhuis
1954 Lawson Grove
Campbell River BC V9W 1L3
250-923-3350

Project 4

NTS 92F/14W
UTM: 5515815
325103
Nanaimo Mining Division
Objective: Dimension stone

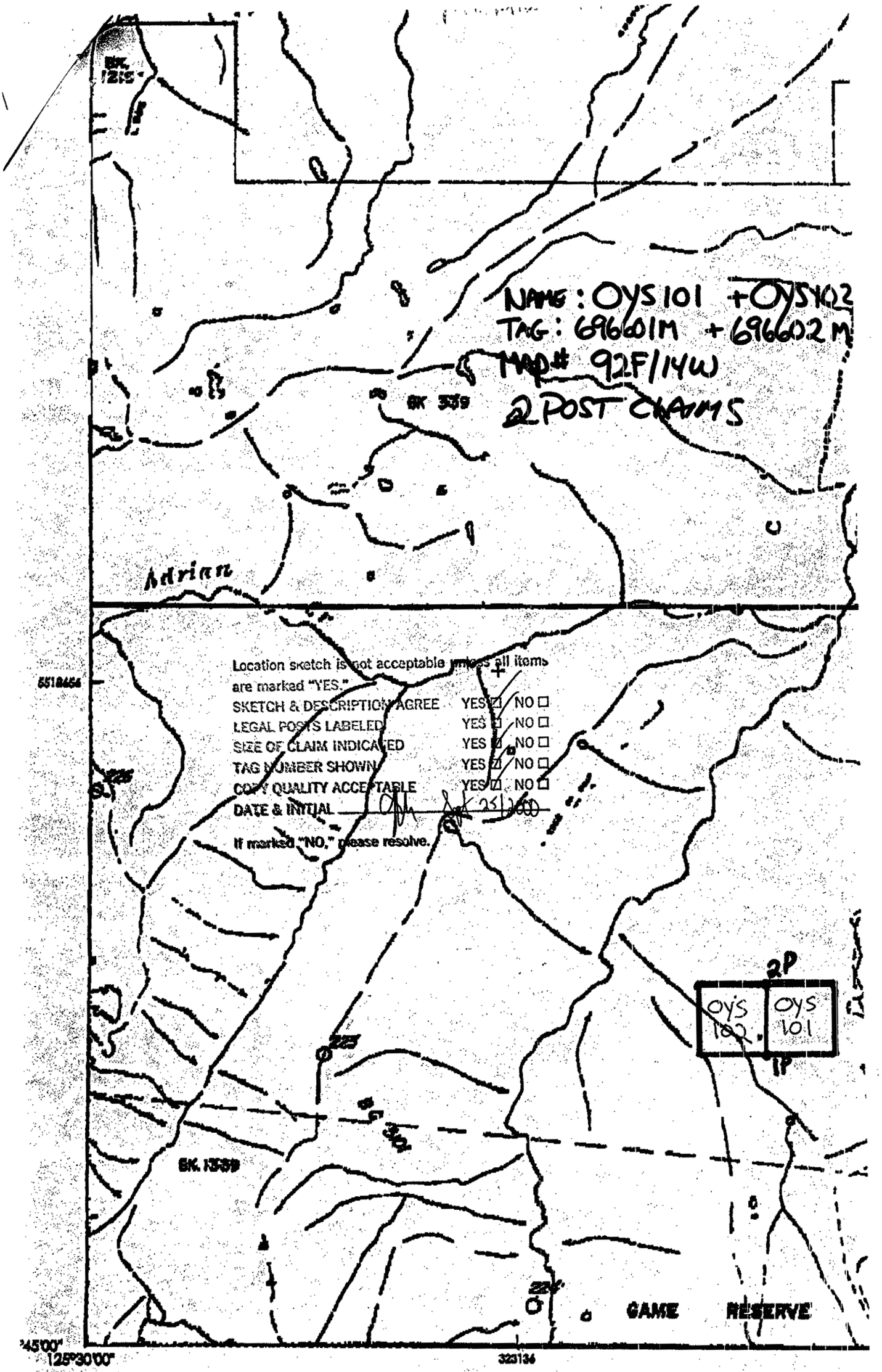
Results:

Forest cover maps showing the location of Karst areas showed an area up the Oyster River as containing karst and karrens. Access is on an old cross ditched logging road but recent surveys show new logging to be done and culverts installed across the cross ditching. After conventional prospecting was done a large karst area was discovered containing the type of dimension stone that I was looking for. Many traverses were done, with trenches dug and finally the area was staked using two claim units to secure the main showing. The overburden in the entire area is very limited and outcrops were pretty much continuous. Hand trenching that was done was removal of moss and the exposure of karrens that were evident from surface topography. Once the karrens were exposed I removed large loose pieces of bedrock exposing very delicately shaped limestone. The area that I concentrated on has been clear-cut making exploration easier.

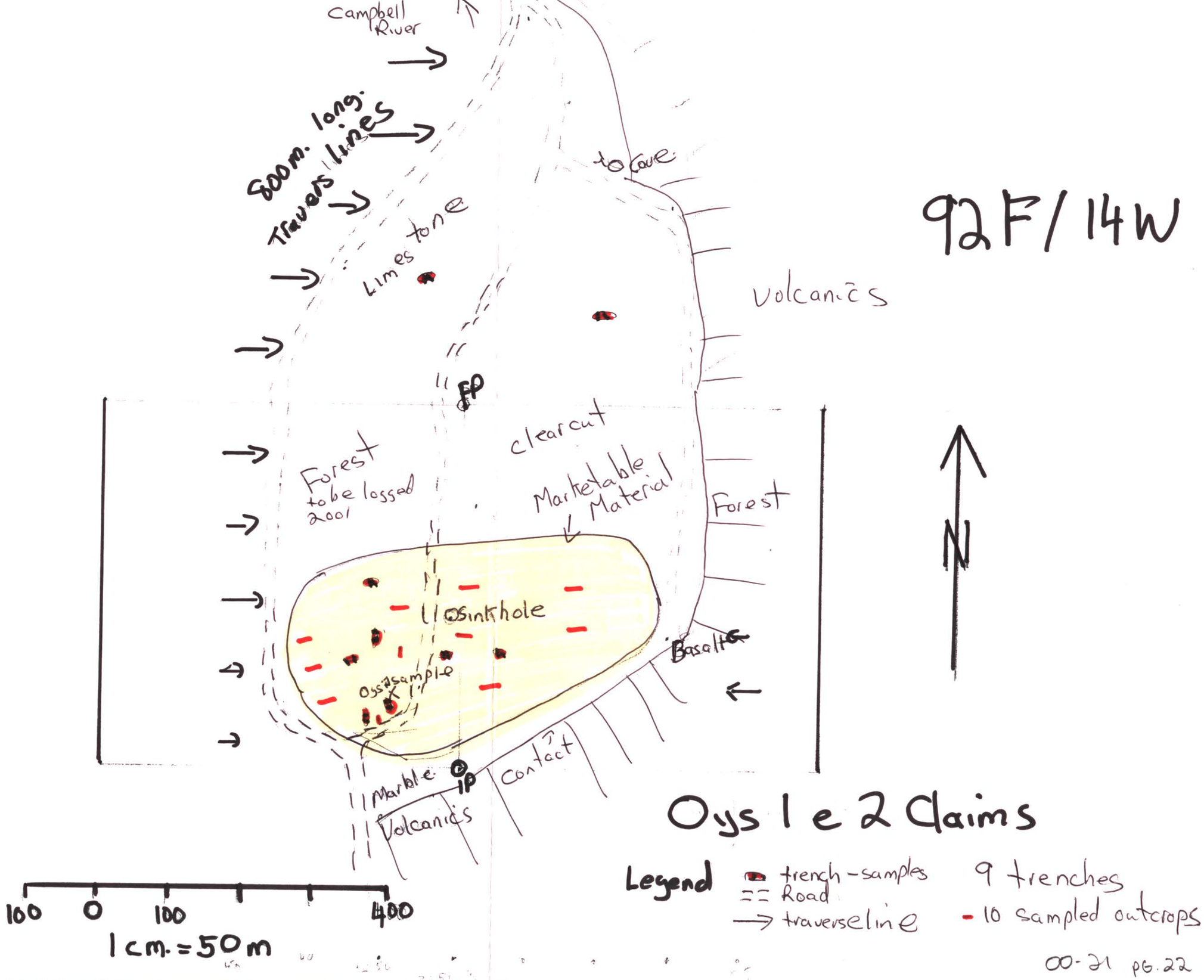
The limestone is almost similar to the pop claims but lacks the limonite inclusions that erode out leaving the desired holes in the stones. However the shapes of the stones would do great for landscape purposes, pond edging, walls and statues. The geology is fairly similar being Quatsino limestone interbedded with Karmutsen volcanics. Once again the main showings are within 300 meters of the volcanic contact zone. About two tonnes of samples were taken; some were cut and polished to expose the matrix. The limestone displayed a good dark black color and was very fine grained. This Quatsino formation runs for several kilometers long and about a kilometer wide interspersed with Karmutsen volcanics. The further one gets away from the western contact zone the lighter the color of the limestone and less desirable the features. On the eastern contact zone several kilometers away the limestone does not exhibit the same qualities.

I ran 10 long traverses about 800meters long north to south and two hundred meters apart. Trenching and sampling was done on promising areas and with the sampling and trenching done an area was delineated at about 700 meters long 300 meters wide and about 4 meters deep. Since almost all of the rock would be usable for landscaping there is approximately 800,000 tons. I dug out trenches in a random order to try and not miss anything by being too smart. Several truckloads of samples were taken about 2 tons of material. This was cleaned up with pressure washing, wire brush and cut with a diamond saw on a bottom surface. $.10/kg 100/ tonne wholesale

The value of this material would be ~~$1/kg~~ or a ~~$1,000/~~ tonne ~~retail~~.


NAME: OYS 101 + OYS 102
TAG: 696601M + 696602M
MAP# 92F/14W
2 POST CLAIMS
BK 339
Adrian
Location sketch is not acceptable unless all items are marked "YES."
SKETCH & DESCRIPTION AGREE YES ☑ NO ☐
LEGAL POSTS LABELED YES ☑ NO ☐
SIZE OF CLAIM INDICATED YES ☑ NO ☐
TAG NUMBER SHOWN YES ☑ NO ☐
COPY QUALITY ACCEPTABLE YES ☑ NO ☐
DATE & INITIAL
If marked "NO," please resolve.
2P
OYS 102
OYS 101
1P
BK 1339
GAME RESERVE
5518464
125°30'00"
323136

92F/14W




# Oys 1 e 2 Claims

**Legend**

- trench - samples
- Road
- traverse line

9 trenches

- 10 sampled outcrops

Sandstone

Project 2

Project 3

Project 4

Boy Claims

92F/14W

Limestone

Produced by the Centre for Topographic Information, Natural Resources Canada. Road network, boundaries and toponyms current as of 1996; all other information current as of 1974. Published in 2000.

Visit our Web site: http://maps.NRCan.gc.ca/

For corrections, additions or comments concerning the content of this map, please contact us either by telephone at 1–800–465–6277, by facsimile at 1–800–661–6277 or by electronic mail at: topo.maps@NRCan.gc.ca



325103

True North
Nord géographique

1°43' (31 mils)
22°19' (397 mils)
Grid North – Nord du quadrillage
Magnetic North – Nord magnétique

**Use diagram only to obtain numerical values**
Approximate Mean Declination 1999
for centre of map
**Annual change decreasing 6.6'**

**N'utiliser le diagramme que pour obtenir les valeurs numériques**
Déclinaison moyenne approximative
au centre de la carte en 1999
**Variation annuelle décroissante 6,6'**

Transverse Mercator Projection • Projection transverse de M

North American Datum 1983
Système de référence nord–américain de 1983

Coordinate conversion NAD 83 (WGS 84) to NAD 27
*Mean values for this map–*
Geographic: Latitude • add 0.7"
Longitude • subtract 5.2"
Grid: Northing • subtract 202 m
Easting • add 99 m

Conversion des coordonnées NAD 83 (WGS 84) à NAD 2
*Valeurs moyennes pour cette carte–*
Coordonnées géographiques : Latitude • additionner 0,7"
Longitude • soustraire 5,2

Prospectors Assistance Grant

Dec 1, 2000
Anton Nijhuis
1954 Lawson Grove
Campbell River BC V9W 1L3
250-923-3350

Project 5

NTS 92L2W 127 00' to 127 56'
55 07' to 55 14'
Nanaimo Mining Division
Objective: Dimension Stone

Prospecting results: Basic prospecting was done on a very large area to pin point other areas that may be of value. Surface topography was searched for to indicate karst and karrens. Using a truck and ATV to locate all limestone outcrops I covered a lot of ground. Once outcrops were found, samples were taken and split to expose the matrix and contact zones or rock changes were looked for. Two days were spent searching the upper Artlish River system, many of the logging roads were decommissioned and access was not available to some areas that I had wished to explore at this time, lots of dead ends. The only area of interest in the upper Artlish was a small skarn outcropping that had minor mineralization in it with magnetite and hematite and some scattered pyrites. Several traverses were done in this area but the limestone was plain grey without any significant shapes or forms and the skarn was very limited in size. Even though I was looking for dimension stone any mineralization that may be economical was looked at.

Prospectors Assistance Grant

Dec 1, 2000
Anton Nijhuis
1954 Lawson Grove
Campbell River BC V9W 1L3
250-923-3350

Project 6

NTS 92L3W
92L6E
Nanaimo Mining Division
Objective: Dimension Stone

Prospecting results:

I continued searching up the Tashish River system starting at Atluck Lake and ending up at Benson Lake. The area between is vast and I will return in the future to search more. Even though this area has been prospected over quite thoroughly it still needs further looks. I spent several days doing basic prospecting traveling on every road and side road I could find using my ATV as most roads were decommissioned. The Quatsino formation is quite large in this area I concentrated my efforts along known contact zones and facies. Several small showings were found but the extent of surficial erosion was limited to about 1 foot deep and on the edges of large outcrops. Most limestones encountered were grey in color; color was determined for fresh broken surfaces only. Areas of greater interests were already staked and in good standing. I have a portable cut off saw that I use regularly to cut samples. By cutting and polishing the cut surface I have very good idea if the rock in a certain area is worth prospecting for.

Tsiko Lake
Atluck Creek
Mukwilla Creek
Mukwilla Lake
Wolfe Lake
Lake
Atluck
Pinder Peak
Pinder Creek
Mook Peak
Rowland
Kyuquot River
TREE FARM LICENCE 37
TREE FARM LICENCE 19
Paul Creek
L 1262
L 1258
L 1261
L 1260
L 1259
L 560 TL 4431
L 521 TL 4425
L 520 TL 4426
TL 4442
L 524
TL 4432
L 523
L 567 TL 4410
L 561 TL 4434
L 564 TL 4433
L 565 TL 4428
L 562 TL 4435
L 566 TL 4423
L 257 TL 4409
L 256 TL 4436
L 255 TL 4437
L 254 TL 4438
TL 4575
TL 4574
L 422 TL 4819
L 418 TL 4848
440±
Limestone traverses
VANCOUVER
KYUQUOT
FOREST
92L/2W

ISLAND

ISLAND

RANGES

KYUQUOT

PROVINCIA

FOREST

Maynard Lake

Benson Lake

Iron Lake

Lac Trinite

Ragtime Creek

Tahsish Lake 2070±

Cross Lake

TREE FARM LICENCE 39 BK 4

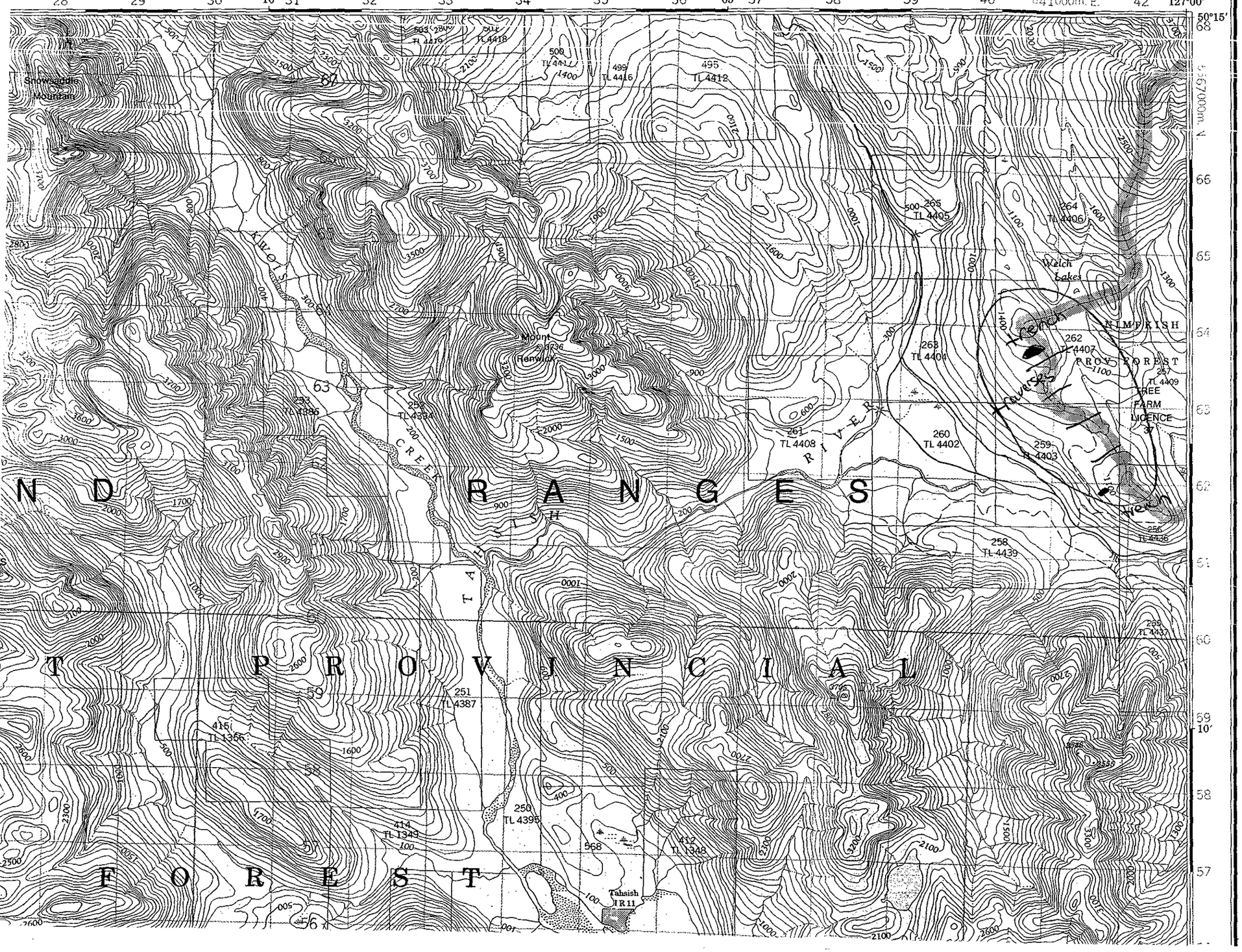
TREE FARM LICENCE 67

92 L/6E

EDITION 2

92 L/3

| Military users, refer to this map as: | SERIES | A 721 | SÉRIE |
|---|---|---|---|
| | MAP | 92 L/3 | CARTE |
| Référence de cette carte pour usage militaire: | EDITION | 2 MCE | ÉDITION |




92/3E

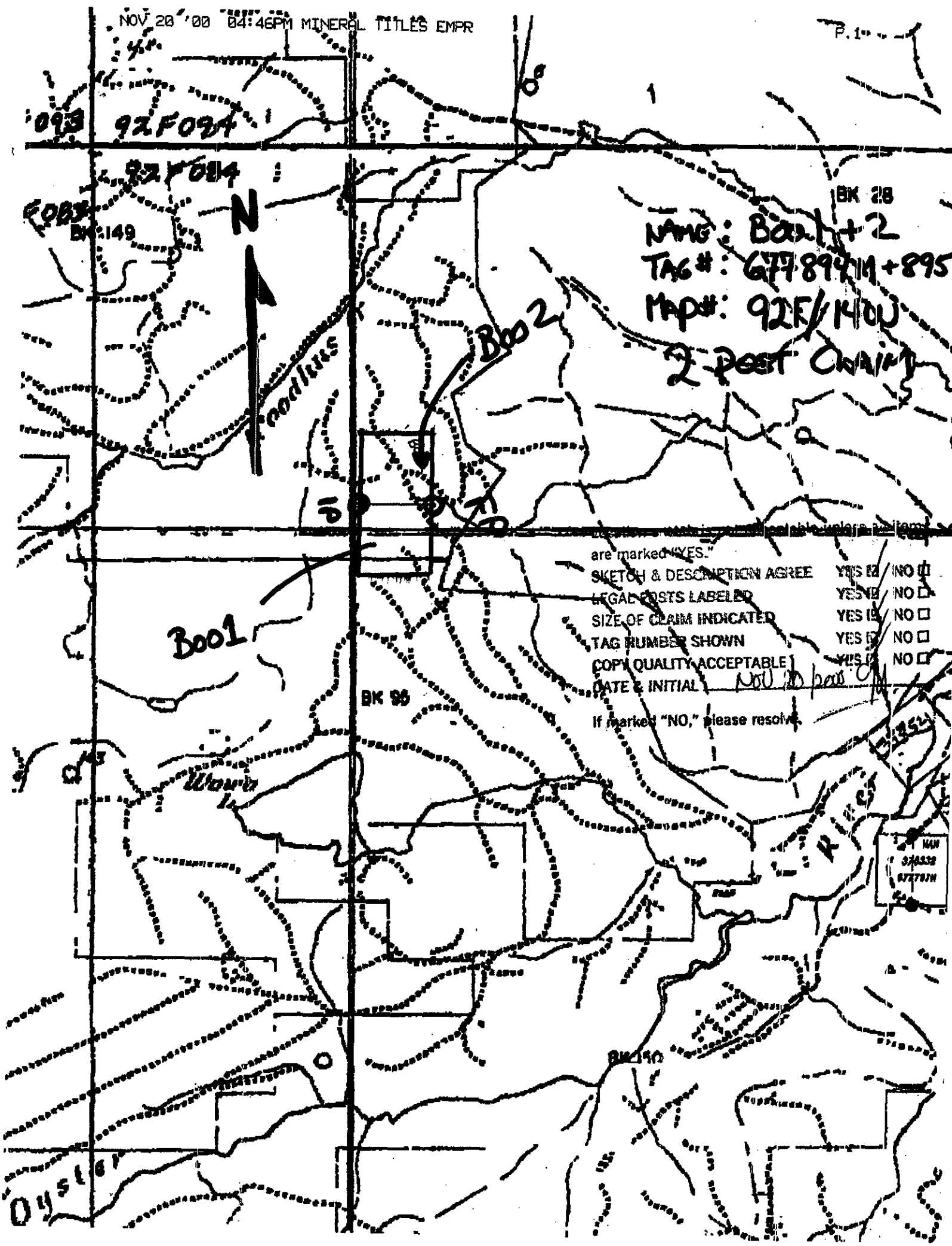
Prospectors Assistance Grant

Dec 1, 2000
Anton Nijhuis
1954 Lawson Grove
Campbell River BC V9W 1L3
250-923-3350

Project 7

NTS 92F/14W
UTM: 5527601
322927
Nanaimo Mining Division
Objective: Dimension stone

Results: Looking for outcroppings of Quatsino limestone I discovered a very large area of 'flaggy sandstone'. I ran several traverses by pace and compass, did some minor trenching and sampling. I staked 2 - 2 post claims in the area that had the best showing of stone. Two tons of thin flat sandstone samples were taken. Thickness varied from 1 inch to 6 inches. The sandstone is layered flat lying and the desired fracturing does not go to depth beyond15 feet. Due to environmental factors production would be limited to about 100 tons per year. Samples that were shown to landscape suppliers were well received and small tonnages were asked for.


092F024
092F014
FOBS
BK 149
N
Roadlines
B002
B001
BK 28
NAME: Boo1+2
TAG #: 677899M+895
MAP#: 92F/14 OU
2 Post Claim
are marked "YES."
SKETCH & DESCRIPTION AGREE YES ☒ NO ☐
LEGAL POSTS LABELED YES ☒ NO ☐
SIZE OF CLAIM INDICATED YES ☒ NO ☐
TAG NUMBER SHOWN YES ☒ NO ☐
COPY QUALITY ACCEPTABLE YES ☒ NO ☐
DATE & INITIAL Nov 20 2000
If marked "NO," please resolve.
BK 90
Creek
Wash
BK 150
Ridge