

On The

**BRINIT MINERAL CLAIM**

(Tenure Number: 518245)

Event Number: 4091586

Located In The

**New Westminster Mining Division**

**Lat. 49° 24' 16.4"N; Long. 121° 34' 25.3"W**

(Centre)

**NTS: 092H.043/.033**

Owner And Operator:

**PACIFIC COAST NICKEL CORP.**

Suite 430-580 Hornby Street

Vancouver, BC V6C 3B6

Prepared By:

**D.G. (Dan) Cardinal, P.GEO.**

1883 Agassiz Avenue

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August 7, 2006



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## A. INTRODUCTION

This Prospecting Assessment Report and the reconnaissance prospecting surveys documented in this report were conducted by the author. The prospecting surveys were conducted on parts of the Britnit mineral claim and filed for assessment work credits under Event Number: 4091586.

The Britnit claim is located in southwestern BC. It is situated along the southern end of the Lillooet Range (Coast Mountains) and some 18 kilometres due northeast of the village of Harrison Hot Springs. Access to the claim is via the Garnet Creek Forestry Service road which follows the east side of Ruby Creek. The forestry service road is some 20 kilometres east of the community of Agassiz on Highway No. 7. The claim is reached by following the road north for 12 kilometres and then taking a former logging road southerly for an additional 2.5 kilometres.

The claim is registered to Coast Pacific Nickel Corp. a junior mineral resource company based in Vancouver. The ground was staked by the company to cover certain rock types identified as potential nickel/copper-bearing rocks. Similar rocks on contiguous claims to the north are known to host nickel/copper mineralization.

Over the last 2-3 years the regional area east of the Harrison Lake has experienced growing nickel exploration activity. A number of Vancouver based resource companies have acquired large tracts of ground. In April of 2005, Coast Pacific Nickel Corp. undertook an airborne geophysical survey on ground located immediately adjacent to the Britnit which outlined several magnetic and EM conductor anomalies.

There are no known mineral showings on the Britnit nor is there any available documented data that shows the ground was previously explored. However, just 12 kilometres due northeast is the former copper-nickel producing Giant Mascot Nickel Mine.

The area has regionally been mapped by the BCGS and shows the Britnit as covering the Cretaceous age Spuzzum Pluton. Reconnaissance prospecting was conducted by the author on portions of the claim. The bedrock encountered predominately consists of hornblende granodiorite and subordinate pyroxene diorite. Follow-up geological surveys have been proposed for the area.

## **B. LOCATION AND ACCESS**

The claim is situated in southwestern BC. It is located 18 kilometres due northeast of the village of Harrison Hot Springs. It is accessible from Highway 7, 20 kilometres east of the community of Agassiz. The Garnet Creek Forestry Service road can be followed from the highway which heads northerly paralleling the east side of Ruby Creek. The forest service road is followed for 12 kilometres. From this point a former logging road is taken heading southerly for additional 2.5 kilometres entering the Britnit north claim boundary.

## **C. PROPERTY INFORMATION**

The Britnit covers 483.53 hectares. It is located within the New Westminster Mining Division on NTS mapsheet 092H.043/.033. The co-ordinates are: Latitude 49° 24' 16.4"N; Longitude 121° 34' 25.3"W. The registered owner and operator is Pacific Coast Nickel Corp.

Pertinent claim information is as follows:

Table 1.

<b><u>Claim Name</u></b>	<b><u>Tenure Number</u></b>	<b><u>Issue Date</u></b>	<b><u>Good Date</u></b>	<b><u>Area</u></b>
Britnit	518245	2006/Jul/25	2007/Jul/25	483.53

## **D. BRIEF BACKGROUND**

The claim has no known mineral exploration history. However the Britnit claim was staked because some 5 kilometres to the northwest several massive, nickel-copper sulphide float samples were discovered along a logging road. This float is believed to have derived from a local source. Also, 12 kilometres to the northeast is the former producing Giant Mascot Nickel Mine. Between 1958-74, the mine produced 4,191,035 tonnes of ore grade material averaging 0.77% Ni and 0.34% Cu (Pinsent, 2002).

In April of 2005, Coast Pacific Nickel Corp. undertook airborne magnetic and electromagnetic geophysical surveys immediately adjacent to the Britnit. Several geophysical anomalies were delineated which are currently being followed up by the company.

Between June 5<sup>th</sup> and June 25<sup>th</sup>, 2006, four days were spent by the author conducting reconnaissance prospecting.

## **E. REGIONAL GEOLOGY AND PROPERTY GEOLOGY**

### **E.1 Regional Geology**

The regional geological setting comprises of several major rock types. Figure 3 shows the various bedrock types in the area. The map outlines the ground currently held by Coast Pacific Nickel Corp. including the Britnit. The map was compiled by Mincord Exploration Consultants Ltd.

The predominate rock type in the area is the upper Cretaceous age Spuzzum Intrusion (Unit 19). The intrusion consists mostly of hornblende-mica-quartz diorite. It is also associated with Tonalite (Unit T) which is characteristically whitish in colour with up to 65% quartz and disseminate flakes of biotite up to 1cm in size. It generally occurs around the margins of the Spuzzum Intrusion. The Spuzzum Intrusion is host to the ultramafic Pacific Nickel Complex (Unit A). However both rock types are of similar age in the realm of 92 to 94 million years. A younger intrusive also occurs in the area which is referred to as the Yale Intrusion (Unit 20). It is Early to Late Cretaceous and usually consists of granodiorite and quartz diorite.

Occurring to the east along the Fraser River is a band of sheared, migmatitic gneiss (Unit C) referred to as the Custer Gneiss. It consists predominately of plagioclase rich material which is partly pegmatitic. The Hope-Fraser fault forms a sharp contact boundary

(Regional And Property Geology, cont'd.)

between the gneiss and metasedimentary schists (Unit B) referred to as the Settler Schist and Spuzzum Intrusion.

The metasedimentary unit trends northwesterly and generally dips steeply to the southwest. It is also found adjacent to ultramafic bodies which hosted the massive sulphide deposits mined at the Giant Mascot mine. Some isograd metamorphic minerals are associated with the schist such as andalusite, staurolite and garnet. These minerals tend to be more prominent adjacent to the intrusives.

The Pacific Nickel Complex is known to host massive sulphide deposits such as those previously mined at the Giant Mascot. This complex can be traced trending northwesterly from the mine to Cogburn Creek, a distance of about 20 kilometres.

## **E.2 Property Geology**

The Britnit claim is predominately underlain by hornblende-quartz diorite which forms part of the Spuzzum Pluton. Prospecting conducted along a section of logging road in the northern portion of the claim, encountered at least 2 different types of intrusions (Fig. 4). The hornblende-quartz diorite appears to phase into more mafic intrusion traversing from north to south. In hand specimen, identified as pyroxene diorite (possibly hypersthene mineral). As well, limited traverses were conducted along a talus slope containing large, (2-3 metres) angular in size boulders. Some of these boulders noted to be more ultramafic in character altered in part to serpentinite. The boulders are believed to have formerly been dunite in composition. Due to the size and angular nature of the boulders the bedrock source is considered to be nearby and upslope.

The area prospected has been regionally mapped by the BCGS as having Settler Schist however, no metasediments were encountered during the prospecting traverses. No sulphides were encountered in any of the rocks observed. Several samples were collected for petrographic analysis.

## **F. PROSPECTING METHODS**

A total of 4 days were spent examining former logging road cuts which cut across the claim. The objective of the reconnaissance prospecting was to try to identify potential rock (e.g. mafic/ultramafic) types with environments that may be host to nickel mineralization.

A hand-held GPS unit – garmin model – was used . All rock outcrops encountered were located with the GPS using UTM co-ordinates and plotted onto a 1:5,000 scale base map.

Hand specimens were collected and further studied under a binocular microscope. Some of the specimens are being cut into thin sections for petrographic analysis.

Certain prospecting methods are been applied to search for potential nickel-bearing targets. This includes searching for magmatic type, mafic-ultramafic rocks or, mafic-ultramafic enclaves hosted in feldspathic rocks. As well as searching for structural controls such as certain structural (sinistral-dextral) pull-apart features where magmatic injection may be implaced such as gabbro or pyroxenite dykes. For example, prospecting on adjacent ground has located gabbro dykes implaced in folded hypersthene diorites.

## **G. SUMMARY AND CONCLUSION**

Reconnaissance prospecting has identified rock types that are mafic in nature such as pyroxene (hypersthene) diorite and large angular boulders that are of ultramafic in origin (dunitic ?). Such boulders are believed to have derived from nearby bedrock source.

Prospecting did not encounter any sulphide-bearing rocks. However, mafic and ultramafic rocks have been identified in the area. Further detail prospecting and geological surveys may define potential nickel-bearing targets. Such targets have been found on adjacent claims by Coast Pacific Nickel Corp. through sound prospecting and geological surveys. Where, massive nickel-bearing sulphide float as well as, pyroxenite float have been located.

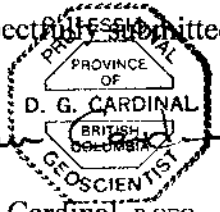
Future detail prospecting and combined geological surveys are planned for the Britnit claim.

## H. COST STATEMENT

Following are the cost incurred for the reconnaissance prospecting surveys conducted on the Britnit claim.

Prospecting:	Cost
Geologist, 4 days @ \$350 per day	\$ 1,400.00
4x4 truck, 4 days @ \$50 per day	200.00
Prospecting report	500.00
Total Expenses Incurred:	<u>\$ 2,100.00</u>

Respectfully submitted;



D.G. Cardinal, P.GEO.




## I. PROFESSIONAL CERTIFICATE

I, Daniel G. Cardinal of the District of Kent of British Columbia, do hereby certify that:

- I am a Professional Geoscientist and reside at 1883 Agassiz Avenue, Agassiz, BC postal code V0M 1A2.
  - I am a graduate of the University of Alberta, city of Edmonton and hold a BSc. degree in Economic Geology (1978).
  - I am a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers and Geoscientists (P.Geo.) of British Columbia, membership number: 18455; and a member in good standing with the Association of Professional Engineers, Geologists and Geophysicists (P.Geol.) of Alberta, membership number: M29405.
  - I have practiced my profession continuously for the past 27 years
- and that;
- I prospected the Britnit claim documented in this report.

Signed in Agassiz, BC this 8<sup>th</sup> day of August, 2006.

  
D.G (Dan) Cardinal, P.GEO.



## J. REFERENCES

Aeroquest Limited, June 2005: Report on a Helicopter Borne Aero TEM 11 electromagnetic and magnetic survey, Aeroquest Job # 05088 Big Nic Project, Hope Area, British Columbia, 092H/05,06 for Pacific Coast Nickel Corp. (private report).

Cardinal, Daniel, October 1982: Ruby Creek Group, BC Department of Energy and Mines Assessment Report 10808.

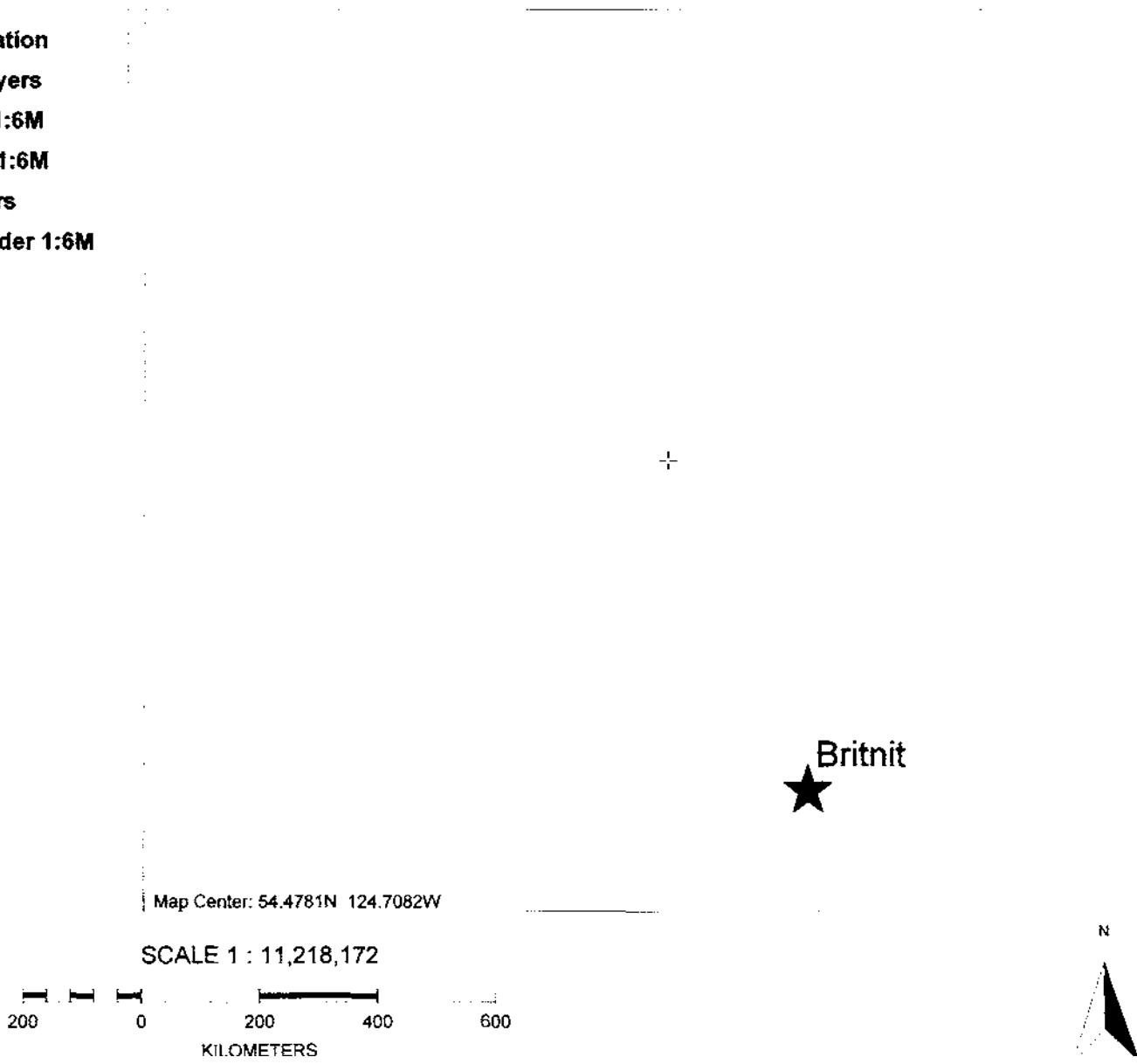
Pinsent, Robert, H., 2002: Ni-Cu-PGE Potential of the Giant Mascot and Cogburn Ultramafic-Mafic Bodies, Harrison-Hope Area, Southwestern British Columbia (092H), British Columbia Geological Survey Geological Fieldwork 2001, Paper 2002-1.

Travis, Adam, June 2001: Geological and Geochemical Assessment Report Undertaken on Santoy Resources Ltd. Emory Creek Property, Geological Survey Branch Assessment Report 26571.

Vining, Mark, R., 1977: The Spuzzum Pluton Northwest of Hope, British Columbia, unpublished MSc. Thesis University of British Columbia, 103pp.

# Britnit Location Map - Figure 1

-  **Britnit Location**
- Topographic Layers**
  - Lakes 1:6M
  - Rivers 1:6M
- BC Border Layers**
  - BC Border 1:6M







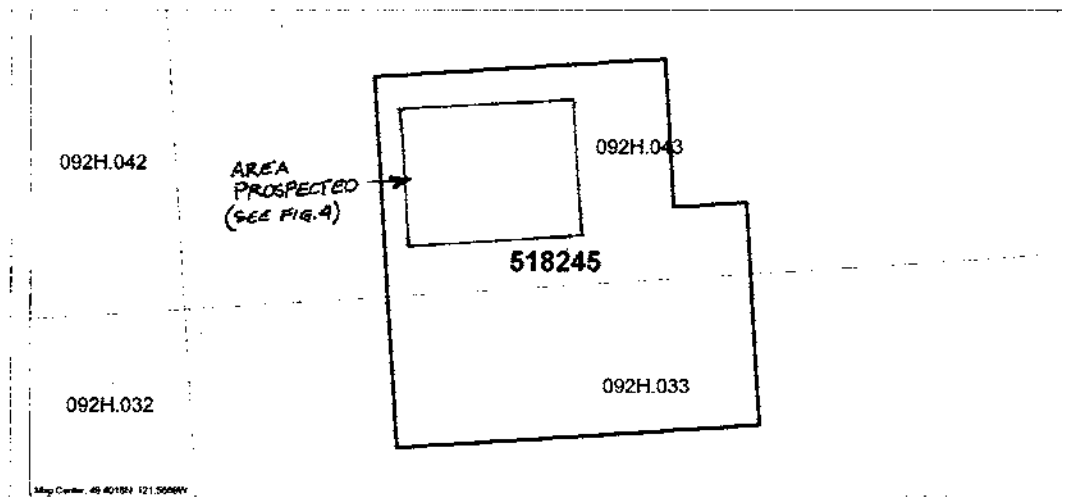
# Britnit Claim Map - Figure 2

## Mineral Titles Layers

-  Britnit Tenure
-  All Mineral Tenures

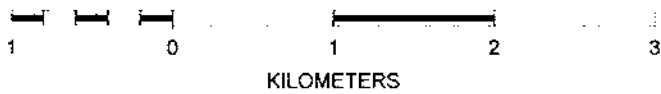
## Topographic Layers

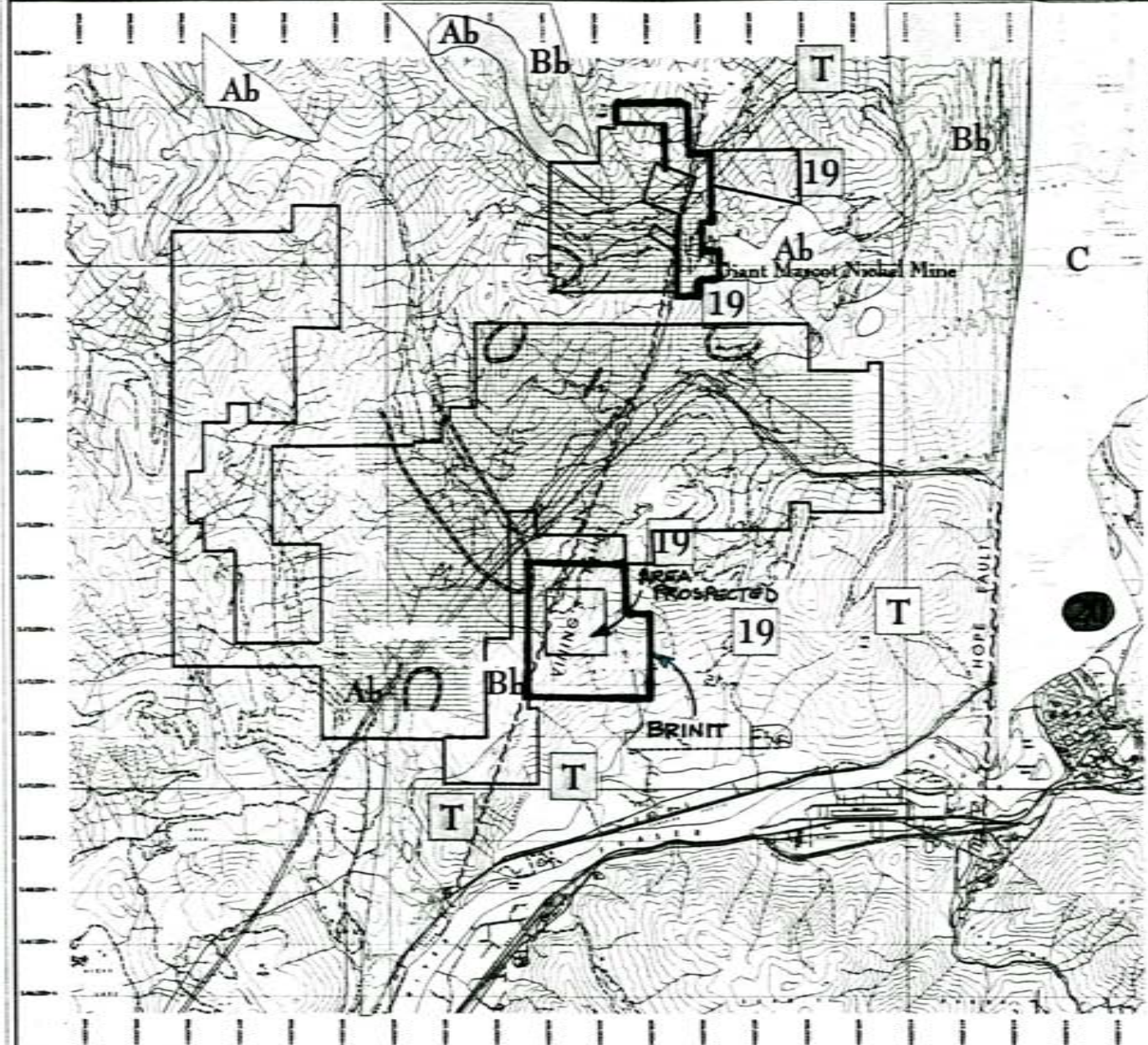
-  Railways 1:20K
-  Roads 1:20K
  - Gravel Road
  - Paved Road
  - Rough Road
-  Lakes 1:20K
-  Rivers 1:20K



Map Center: 49 4018N 121 5066W

SCALE 1 : 47,228





- GEOLOGY LEGEND**
- Ab** Pacific Nickel Complex Ultramafic, includes dunite, peridotite, pyroxenite, hornblende, norite and serpentinite.
  - Bb** Metasedimentary and metavolcanic schist, in part gneissic intrusive, includes occasional pods of ultramafic.
  - C** Generally gneiss, in part migmatite, includes unrelated areas of Tertiary sandstone and conglomerate.
  - 19** Spuzzum Diorite ( in places containing assimilated Pacific Nickel Complex Ultramafic Rocks)
  - T** Mapped Areas of Tonalite (may be related to Spuzzum Diorite)
  - Yale Intrusions, foliated, believed to be Upper Cretaceous or Tertiary.
  - 2005 Airborne Geophysical High (Probably in Part Ultramafic)
  - 2005 Airborne Geophysical Grid



**PACIFIC COAST NICKEL CORR.**

New Westminster Mining Division, B.C., Canada

**Property Geology Map**

Scale	as shown	1:75,000	1:75,000	1:75,000
Date	2005	1/1/04	1/1/04	1/1/04

Mincoed Exploration Consultants

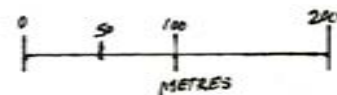
Britnit Mineral Claim - Prospecting Map Fig. 4

Legend

- A** QUARTZ DIORITE
- B** PYROXENE (HYPERSTHENE) DIORITE
- A** BED ROCK OUTCROP
- S** INFERRED FAULT

PROSPECTING MAP

NEW WESTMINSTER M.D.  
 LAT. 49° 24' 16.4" N  
 LONG. 121° 34' 25.3" W  
 NTS: 92H.043 / 033  
 PACIFIC COAST NICKEL CORP.



Scale: 1:5,000

Map Center: 121° 34' 25.3" W, 49° 24' 16.4" N

