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BC Geological Survey
Assessment Report
30220

PROSPECTING & TECHNICAL REPORT

Tenure #563634 - ROBERTS

Victoria Mining Division
Vancouver Island B.C.

NTS 92C/9

UTM
402601 5399943

August 29, 2008

TITLES DIVISION, MINERAL TITLES
VICTORIA, BC
SEP 29 2008
FILE NO. _____
LOG IN NO. _____

Vincent John Buddick
FMC #205212

Report By:
Vincent John Buddick
North Island Exploration



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY BRANCH
ASSESSMENT REPORT

30,220

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Introduction

This report details the technical work carried out on tenure #563634 - ROBERTS. The tenure consists of 17 cells or 362 hectares and was staked on July 25, 2007. The tenure is 100% owned by myself, Vincent John Buddick, FMC #205212. This was the first year I have owned the claim. A project of general reconnaissance, prospecting and mapping was performed on December 12 2007 and June 23 2008. Approximately 35 hectares was examined in this initial quest. 16 hours of field work was recorded when the project completed.

Location

The tenure is situated on traditional lands of The Hul'qumi'num Treaty Group and The Pacheedaht Band. A letter of intention was sent to their respective band offices, describing the nature of planned projects.

Located on southern Vancouver Island, NTS grid 92C/9, the tenure can be readily accessed with a high clearance vehicle via Gordon River Road/Harris Creek Main/Mount Bolduc Road, from either Honeymoon Bay, 21 kms or Port Renfrew, 35 kms. Three maps illustrate the location in 1:250,000, 1:50,000 and 1:20,000 scales. See figures 1, 2 and 3. Mount Bolduc Road is well maintained and driveable thru the center of the tenure. Old logging roads on the northeast portion of the tenure must be hiked from a start off point near the Harris Creek Main blockage, 400m northeast the tenure boundary. Numerous other mapped logging roads and spurs are partially overgrown, but can be hiked. A camp was set up at the Nixon Creek Rec Site, 22 kms north of the tenure along the Caycuse Main.

Topography, Vegetation and Climate

The topography consists of moderately steep valleys and mountainous terrane. Elevations range from 340m along the main creek to 850m along the east edge of the tenure. The majority of the area has been logged and is well into its second and third growth. The entire claim is covered with a TFL license.

Numerous tributaries drain into a main northwest flowing creek, this creek flows into the Gordon River for a rapid journey to the Pacific Ocean, 31 kms further south. The very wet and long winter of 2007/2008 lead to above average water levels in the creeks this late spring. A few washouts were noted exposing minor amounts of unexplored outcrop.

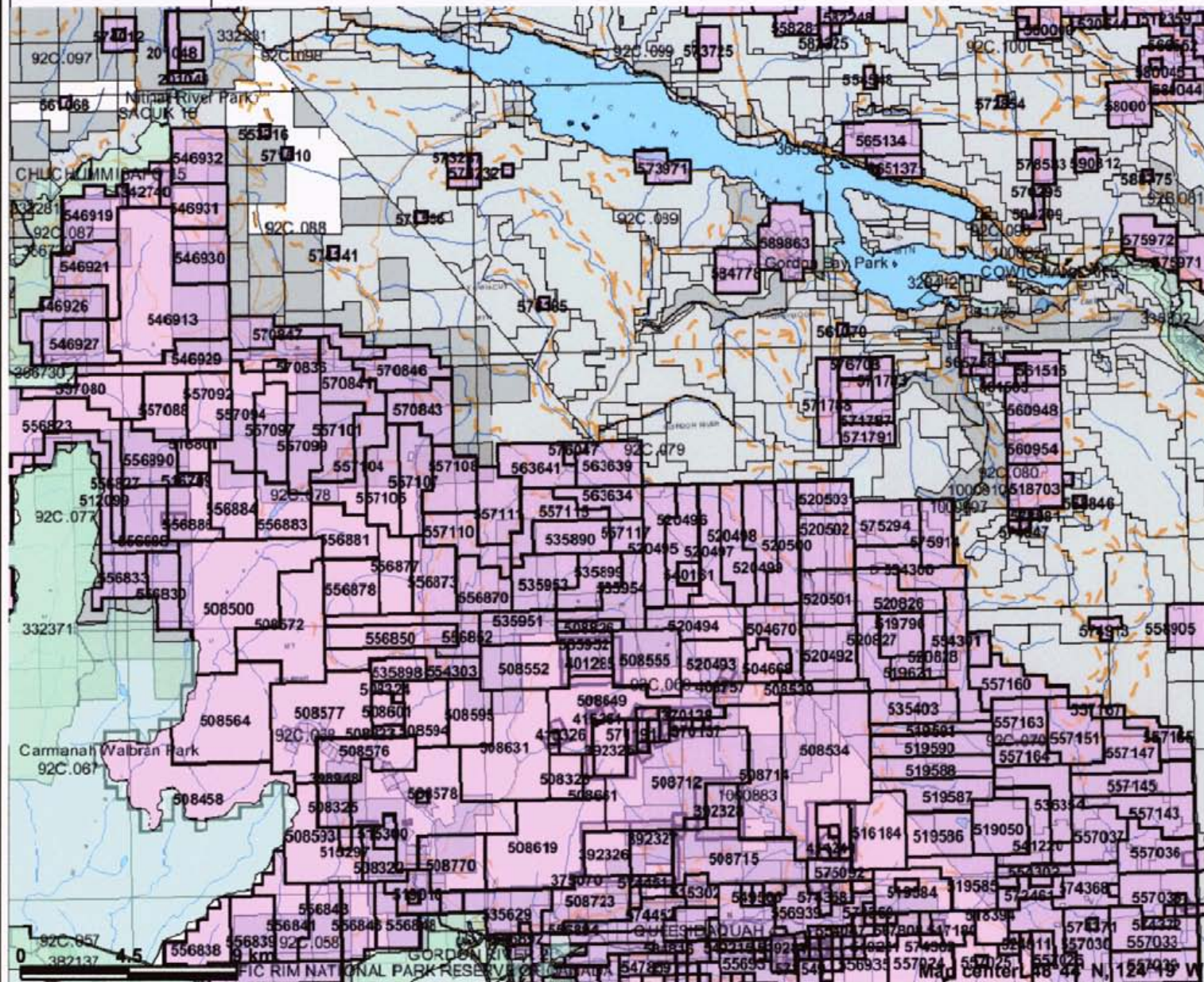
Vegetation is typical of the west coast. The second growth areas can be very thick and challenging to traverse, with a lot of fallen logs to maze around or over.

Above average snowfall had most of the tenure covered in snow from mid December to early April. Snow was noted in a few small areas during the July field project. The area has similar elevations and is in close proximity to Lake Cowichan and would seem to share similar weather patterns.

History

There is no recorded work history on this tenure. A search of ARIS and minfile databases returns no results. The Regional Geochemical Survey did some generalized testing near the mouth of the main creek which drains the area, showing a greater than 95th percentile of arsenic and gold.

ROBERTS - 1:250,000



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Tenures (Mineral - LRDW)
- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease
- Mining Division (MTO)
- Survey Parcels
- Transportation - Lines (1:250K)**
- Ferry Route
- Aerial Cableway
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 1 Lane
- Road (Gravel Undivided) - 3 Lanes
- Road - Paved,lanes.2or More.Divided
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 1 Lane
- Road (Paved Undivided) - Not Elevated - 2 Lanes
- Road - Paved,lanes.3or More,Undivided
- Road (Unimproved)
- Road - Loose.access Dry Weather
- Road (Winter Road)
- Road - Paved,lanes.2,Undivided
- Road - Paved,lanes.2,Undivided,U/C
- Road - Paved,Divided,access.Non Standard
- Track - Car/Tractor
- Causeway (Railway)
- Cut (Roadway)
- Trail
- Tunnel
- Bridge
- Rail Line - Narrow Gauge - Single Track
- Rail Line (Multiple Track)
- Rail Line (Single Track)

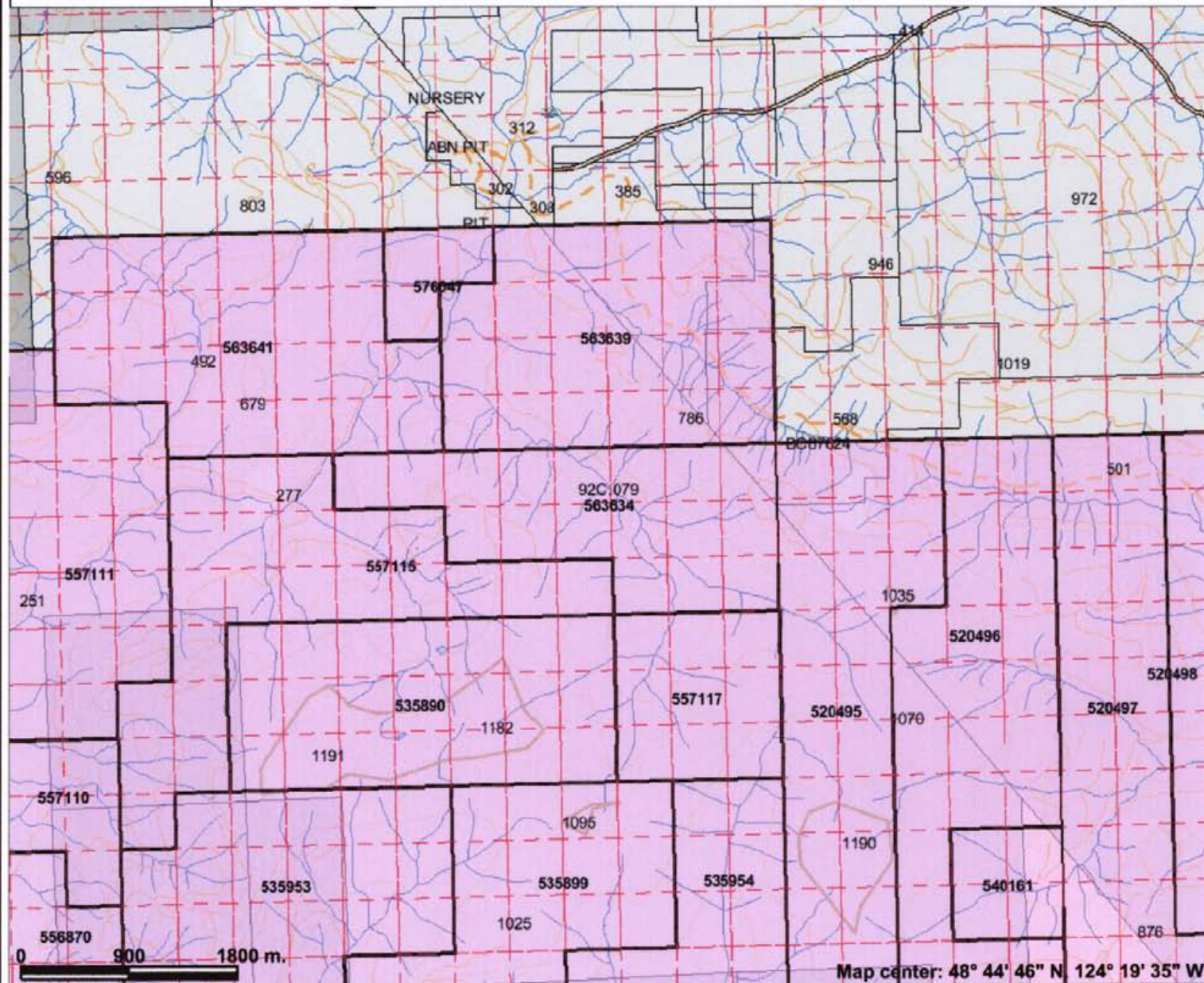


Scale: 1:250,000

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Notes:
Page 2
Figure 1

ROBERTS 1:50,000



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Titles Grid (LRDW)
- Mineral Tenures (Mineral - LRDW)
- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease
- Mining Division (MTO)
- Survey Parcels



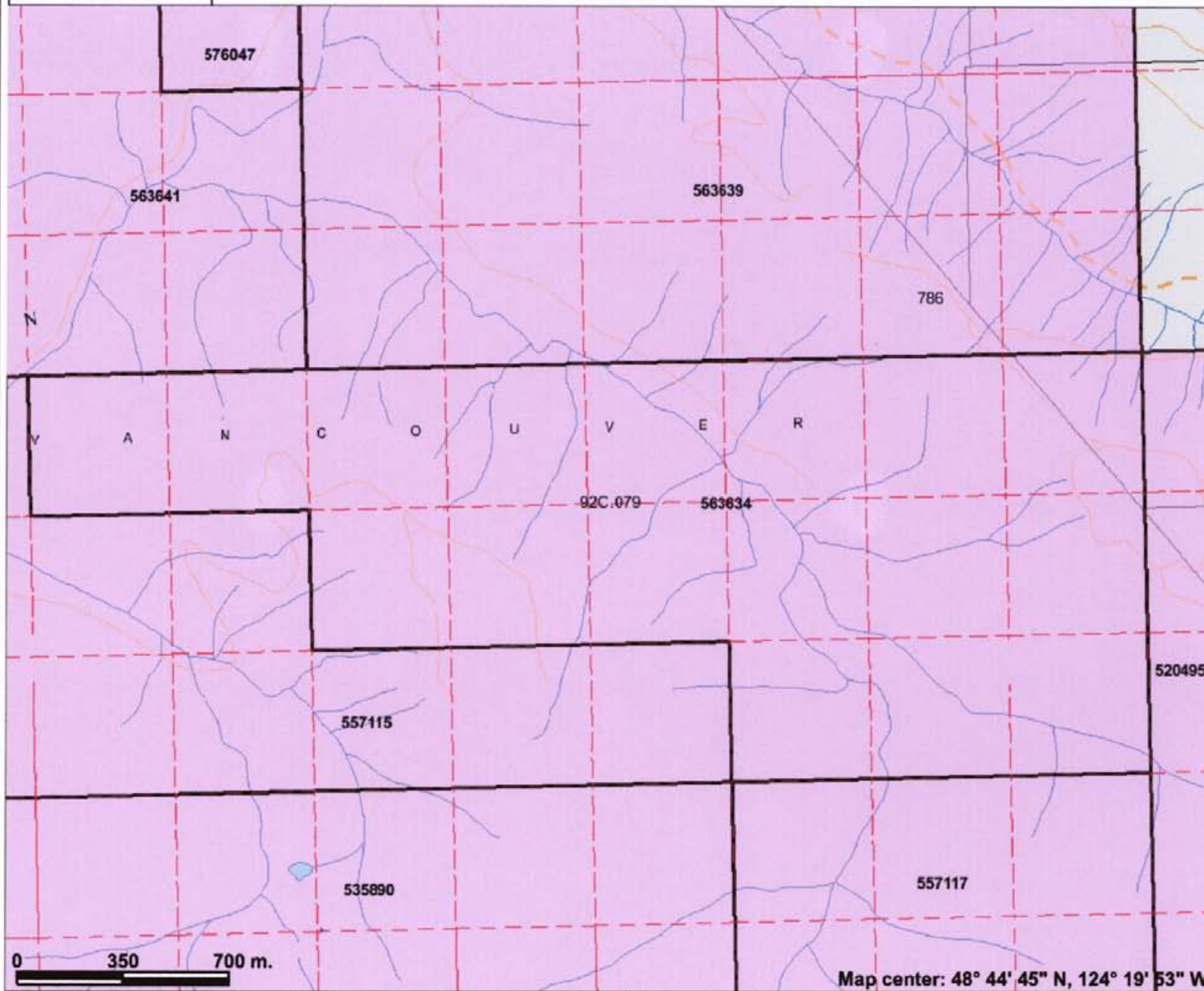
Scale: 1:50,000

Map center: 48° 44' 46" N 124° 19' 35" W

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Notes:
Page 3
Figure 2

ROBERTS 1:20,000



Legend

- Indian Reserves
- National Parks
- Parks
- Mineral Titles Grid (LRDW)
- Mineral Tenures (Mineral - LRDW)
- Mineral Claim
- Mineral Lease
- Mining Division (MTO)
- Survey Parcels

Map center: 48° 44' 45" N, 124° 19' 53" W

Scale: 1:20,000

This map is a user generated static output from an Internet mapping site and is for general reference only. Data layers that appear on this map may or may not be accurate, current, or otherwise reliable. THIS MAP IS NOT TO BE USED FOR NAVIGATION.

Notes:
Page 4
Figure 3

Geology

Vancouver Island belongs to the Insular Tectonic Belt, the westernmost subdivision of the Canadian Cordillera. Wrangellia, *an accreted oceanic plateau* (Green Andrew R., et al), forms the dominant terrane. See figure 4.

The Wrangellia Terrane is a complex and variable terrane that extends from Vancouver Island to central Alaska. Wrangellia is most commonly characterized by widespread exposures of Triassic flood basalts and complementary intrusive rocks (Jones et al., 1977). Triassic flood basalts extend in a discontinuous belt from Vancouver and Queen Charlotte Islands (Karmutsen Formation), through southeast Alaska and the Kluane Ranges in southwest Yukon, and into the Wrangell Mountains and Alaska Range in east and central Alaska (Nikolai Formation). This belt of flood basalt sequences has distinct similarities and is recognized as representing a once-contiguous terrane (Jones et al., 1977).

Wrangellia has a long and diverse geologic history spanning much of the Phanerozoic. On Vancouver Island, the oldest rocks of Wrangellia, which lie at the top of an imbricated stack of northeast-dipping thrust sheets (Monger and Journeay, 1994), are Late Silurian to Early Permian arc sequences (Muller, 1980; Brandon et al., 1986; Sutherland Brown et al., 1986). In the Late Triassic, rapid uplift associated with a rising plume head lead to eruption of voluminous flood basalts as part of an extensive oceanic plateau (Richards et al., 1991). As volcanism ceased, the oceanic plateau soon began to subside and accumulate deep-water carbonate sediments (Jeletzky, 1970; Carlisle and Suzuki, 1974). Sedimentation within the Wrangellia Terrane lasted until the Early Jurassic, when the resurgence of arc volcanism developed in response to subduction, forming the Bonanza arc (Armstrong and MacKevett, 1977; DeBari, 1999)

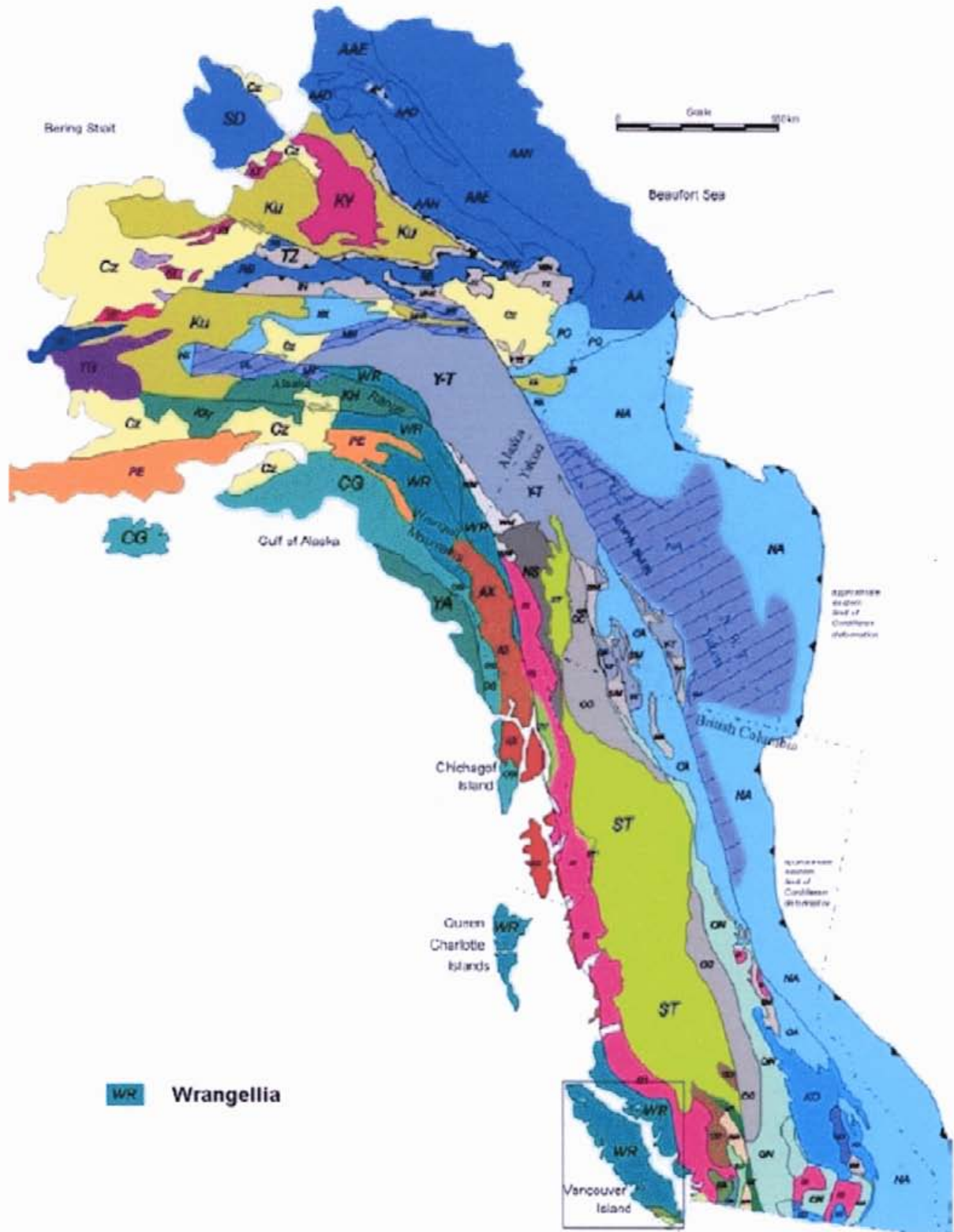
The enormous exposures of the Karmutsen appear to represent a single flood basalt event (Richards et al., 1989). A mantle plume initiation model has been proposed for the Wrangellia flood basalts based on (1) relatively limited geochemical data, (2) the nature of the underlying and overlying formations, (3) rapid uplift prior to volcanism, (4) the lack of evidence of rifting associated with volcanism and (5) the short duration and high eruption rate of volcanism (Richards et al., 1991). The basalt flows are estimated to have erupted a minimum volume of $1 \times 10^6 \text{ km}^3$ (Panuska, 1990) within a maximum of five million years (Carlisle and Suzuki, 1974). During the 80 million years or so between arc activity and emergence of oceanic plateau flood basalts, as the continents gathered into a great landmass, Wrangellia became part of a composite terrane (Plafker et al., 1989). By the Middle Pennsylvanian, Wrangellia may have joined with the Alexander Terrane (Gardner et al., 1988) or been in close proximity (stratigraphic continuity) with the Alexander Terrane (Yorath et al., 1985). The ocean-bound Wrangellia Terrane amalgamated with the Taku Terrane of southeast Alaska and the Peninsular Terrane of southern Alaska by as early as the Late Triassic (Plafker et al., 1989). Paleomagnetic and faunal evidence indicate the Wrangellia Terrane originated far to the south of its present position (Hillhouse, 1977; Yole and Irving, 1980; Hillhouse et al., 1982; Hillhouse and Gromme, 1984). Wrangellia accreted to the North American craton by the Late Jurassic or Early Cretaceous (Monger et al., 1982; Tipper, 1984; Plafker et al., 1989; Gehrels and Greig, 1991; van der Heyden, 1992; Monger et al., 1994).

(6)

The regional geology consists of two thick volcanic/sedimentary cycles. The first is the Vancouver Group of Triassic age consisting of Karmutsen volcanics and Quatsino limestone. Secondly the Bonanza Group volcanics of Lower Jurassic age. These packages are intruded by the Island Intrusives of the Middle Jurassic age. The area was mapped for the GSC in 1974 by Muller, Northcote and Carlisle.

Local geology on the is dominated by volcanics. See figure 5, ROBERTS - Local Geology. This map shows the Mineral Titles On-line grid transposed on the Digital Geology Map of British Columbia, January 2005, N.W.D. Massey, et al, Open File 2005-2. Bonanza volcanics overly the northeast portion, with the Karmutsen Formation overlying the west portion. A large area of intrusive rock is shown on the south portion of the tenure.

Figure 4
Distribution of Wrangellia



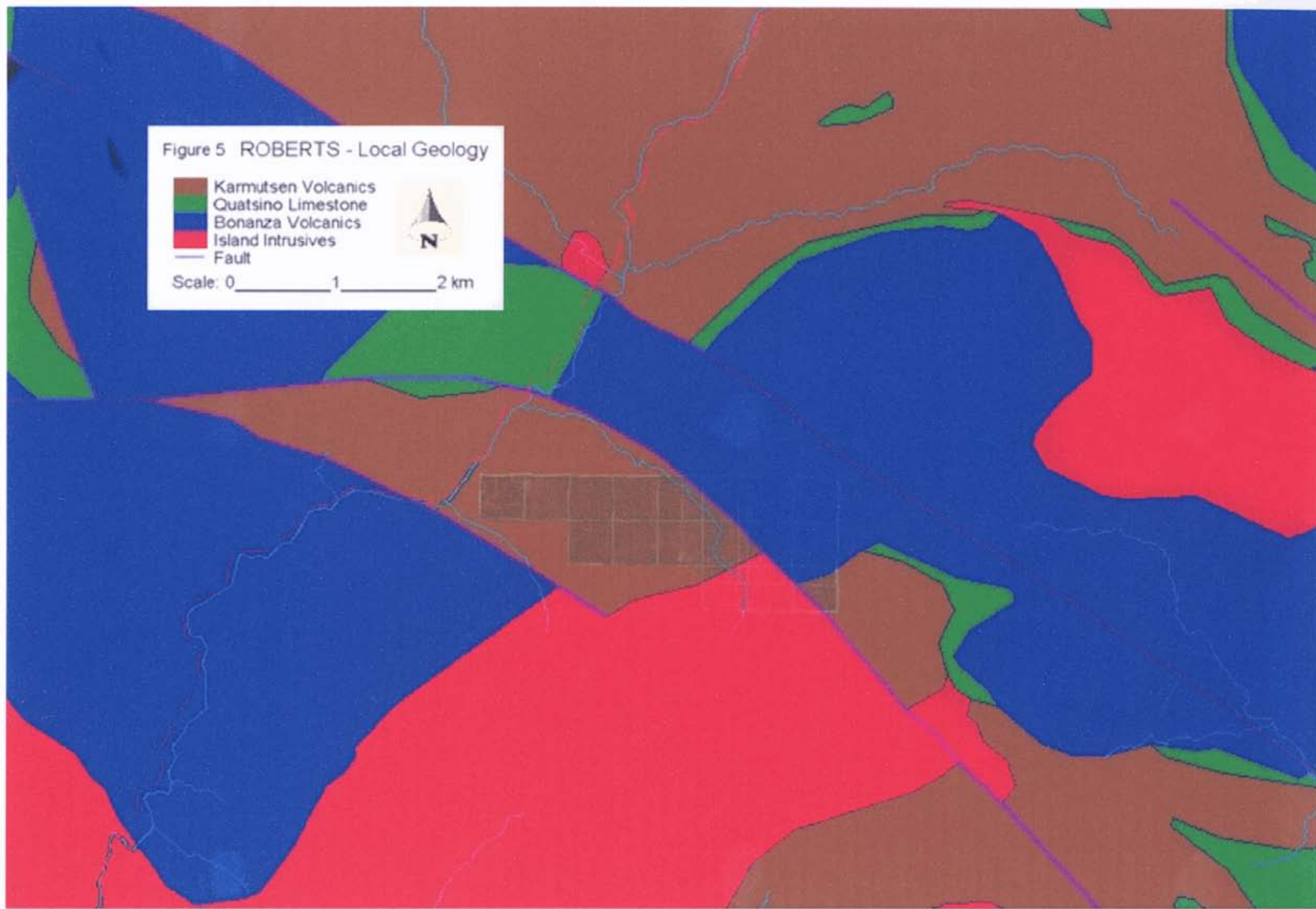
Terrane map of western Canada and Alaska (modified after Wheeler et al. [1991]) showing the distribution of the Wrangellia Terrane (WR) in British Columbia, the Yukon and Alaska.

Figure 5 ROBERTS - Local Geology

- Karmutsen Volcanics
- Quatsino Limestone
- Bonanza Volcanics
- Island Intrusives
- Fault



Scale: 0 _____ 1 _____ 2 km



Summary of Work

This initial project of general reconnaissance, prospecting and mapping focussed on gaining a general understanding of the tenure. A stop and go vehicle method was used along the lower Mount Bolduc Road. All higher roads were unnavigable by vehicle and were hiked. Outcrop in road-cut along with notable areas of talus and float, were mapped. Short traverses were completed in a few safe locations. All outcrops and areas of interest were marked and stored as GPS waypoints. Numerous samples were collected for possible further study. All data was recompiled and hand drawn on 1:5,000 maps, which are keyed into a main mapping grid. See figures 6 - 9.

Notes on Mapping

- 1) Epidote crystals, less than 1mm, noted in coarse porphyritic volcanic.
- 2) Minor amounts of pyrite noted in dissemination and crystals up to 2mm. Hosted in a medium textured, grey siliceous volcanic. Outcrop is altered with calcite veins and veinlets. A 3m red dike strikes 8m south of sulfide showing.
- 3) Minor amounts of pyrite with some chalcopyrite crystals, less than 2mm. Hosted in similar medium texture grey siliceous volcanic, as note 2. Sulfides noted in a cluster of outcrops in shown on map.

Conclusion

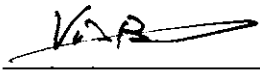
The current year's mapping project shows 2 small areas of mineralization. Samples were collected for future study.

The tenure has only been partially explored. The results of this year's project are satisfactory. The areas of mineralization require some follow up work. The tenure is in very close proximity to infrastructure and further exploration is warranted.

Author's Qualification

I, Vincent John Buddick, of 1508 Marina Way, Nanoose Bay, British Columbia, hereby certify;

- 1) I have completed the British Columbia Institute of Technology, Introduction to Prospecting and Exploration course, in two parts; mine 1003/spring 2007 and mine 1004/fall 2007.
- 2) I have been physically prospecting for 2 years.
- 3) I am the sole owner of North Island Exploration, 1508 Marina Way, Nanoose Bay, British Columbia, and currently hold 100% interest in the for mentioned tenure.



Date: Aug. 29, 2008

Vince Buddick,
Prospector

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(14)

Software Used

- 1) Adobe Reader/7.0
- 2) ArcExplorer/2.0
- 3) Arcsoft/Photoimpression 2000
- 4) Garmin/MapSource/6.11.6
- 5) GoogleEarth/4.0.2091
- 6) Hewlett-Packard/Photo Imaging Software/2.5.0.1
- 7) Kodak/EasyShare/6.4.0.100
- 8) Microsoft/Excel 2000/9.0.2720
- 9) Microsoft/Paint/5.0
- 10) PowerArchiver 2004/9.10.06
- 11) TopoCanada/v2/2.00
- 12) Wordperfect10/10.0.0.518

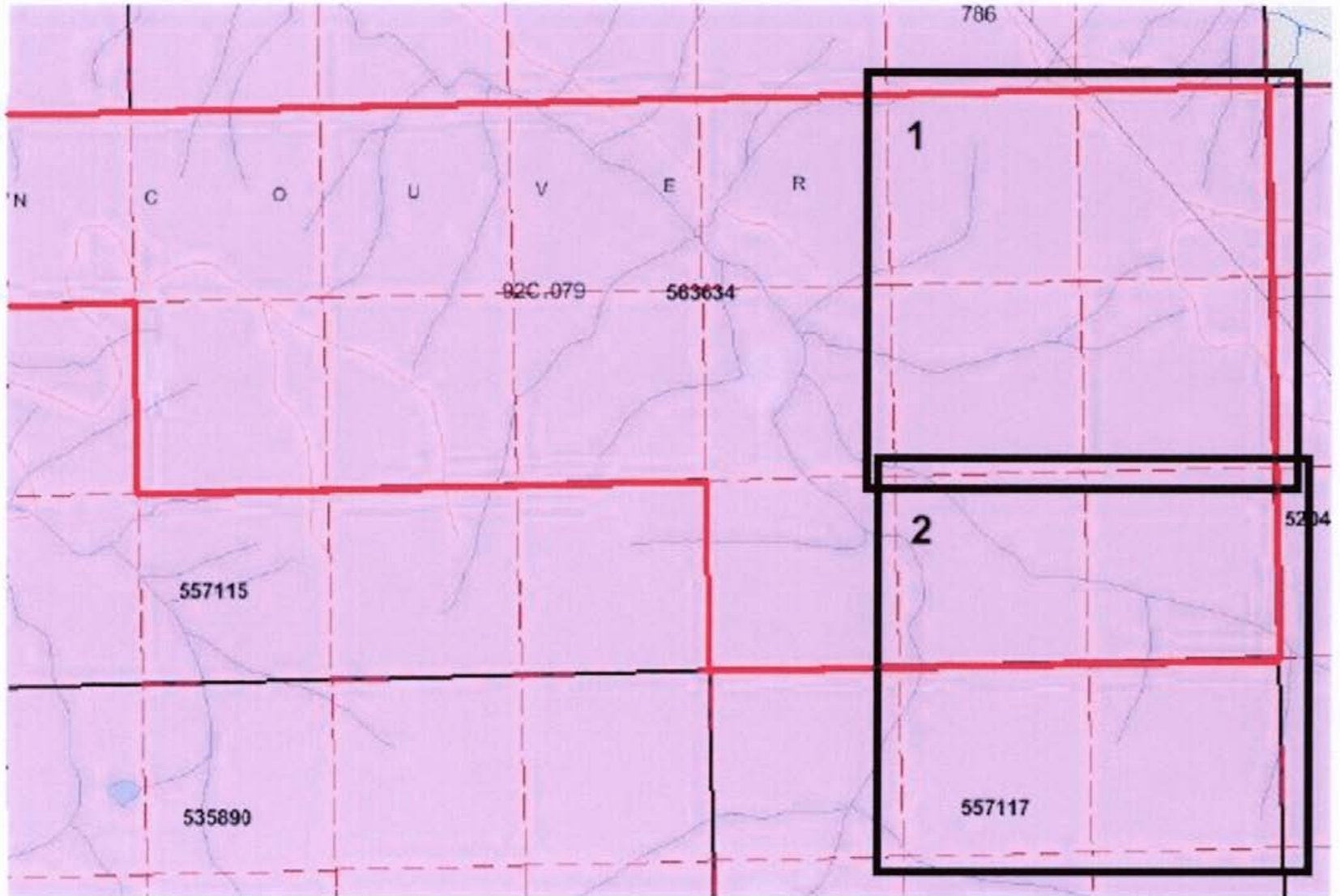
Exploration Work type	Comment	Days			Totals
Personnel (Name)* / Position	Field Days (list actual days)	Days	Rate	Subtotal*	
Vince Buddick. Owner	Dec 12th 07, June 23 08	2	\$400.00	\$800.00	
			\$0.00	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	\$0.00	
			\$800.00		\$800.00
Office Studies	List Personnel (note - Office only, do not include field days)				
Literature search			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Database compilation			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Computer modelling			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Reprocessing of data			\$0.00	\$0.00	
General research			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Report preparation		0.5	\$400.00	\$200.00	
Other (specify)				\$200.00	
				\$400.00	\$400.00
Airborne Exploration Surveys	Line Kilometres / Enter total invoiced amount				
Aeromagnetics			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Radiometrics			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Electromagnetics			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Gravity			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Digital terrain modelling			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other (specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$0.00	\$0.00
Remote Sensing	Area in Hectares / Enter total invoiced amount or list personnel				
Aerial photography			\$0.00	\$0.00	
LANDSAT			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other (specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$0.00	\$0.00
Ground Exploration Surveys	Area in Hectares/List Personnel				
Geological mapping					
Regional					
Reconnaissance					
Prospect					
Underground	Define by length and width				
Trenches	Define by length and width			\$0.00	\$0.00
Ground geophysics	Line Kilometres / Enter total amount invoiced list personnel				
Radiometrics					
Magnetics					
Gravity					
Digital terrain modelling					
Electromagnetics	<i>note: expenditures for your crew in the field should be captured above in Personnel</i>				
SP/AP/EP	<i>field expenditures above</i>				
IP					
AMT/CSAMT					
Resistivity					
Complex resistivity					

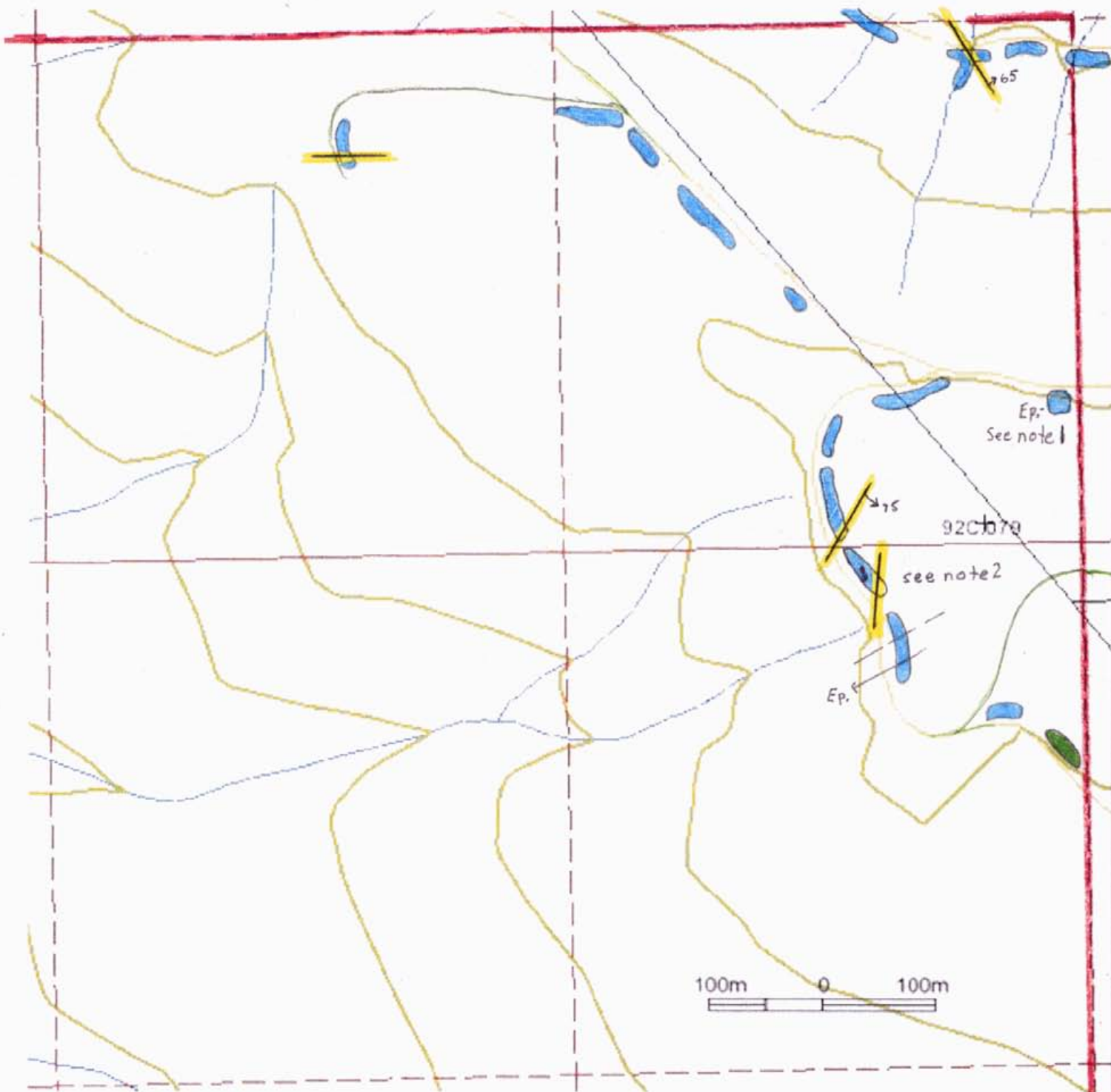
Seismic reflection					
Seismic refraction					
Well logging	Define by total length				
Geophysical interpretation					
Petrophysics					
Other (specify)					
				\$0.00	\$0.00
Geochemical Surveying	Number of Samples	No.	Rate	Subtotal	
Drill (cuttings, core, etc.)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Stream sediment			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Soil	<i>note: This is for assays or</i>		\$0.00	\$0.00	
Rock	<i>laboratory costs</i>		\$0.00	\$0.00	
Water			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Biogeochemistry			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Whole rock			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Petrology			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other (specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$0.00	\$0.00
Drilling	No. of Holes, Size of Core and Metres	No.	Rate	Subtotal	
Diamond			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Reverse circulation (RC)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Rotary air blast (RAB)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other (specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$0.00	\$0.00
Other Operations	Clarify	No.	Rate	Subtotal	
Trenching			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Bulk sampling			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Underground development			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other (specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$0.00	\$0.00
Reclamation	Clarify	No.	Rate	Subtotal	
After drilling			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Monitoring			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other (specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$0.00	\$0.00
Transportation		No.	Rate	Subtotal	
	2 different vehicles, 1 2wd, 1 4wd				
Airfare			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Taxi			\$0.00	\$0.00	
truck rental	1 x \$25, 1 x \$50		\$0.00	\$75.00	
kilometers	172kms x .25, 147.2kms x .40		\$0.00	\$101.88	
ATV			\$0.00	\$0.00	
fuel	\$10.66 + \$37.50		\$0.00	\$48.16	
Helicopter (hours)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Fuel (litres/hour)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other					
				\$225.04	\$225.04
Accommodation & Food	Rates per day				
Hotel			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Camp		1.00	\$50.00	\$50.00	

Meals	actual		\$0.00	\$31.00	
				\$81.00	\$81.00
Miscellaneous					
Telephone			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other (Specify)	Office	2.00	\$5.75	\$11.50	
				\$11.50	\$11.50
Equipment Rentals					
Field Gear (Specify)			\$0.00	\$0.00	
Other (Specify)	GPS/camera/batteries	2.00	\$7.00	\$14.00	
				\$14.00	\$14.00
Freight, rock samples					
			\$0.00	\$0.00	
			\$0.00	\$0.00	
				\$0.00	\$0.00
TOTAL Expenditures					\$1,531.54

Figure 6

ROBERTS - Mapping Grid





Legend



Topographical Symbols

- Road
- Creek
- Elevation Contours
- Claim Boundary
- Waterfalls/Rapids
- Cliffs

Geological Symbols

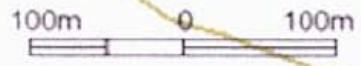
- Outcrop
- Geological Contact
- Bedding
- Fault
- Rock Sample Location

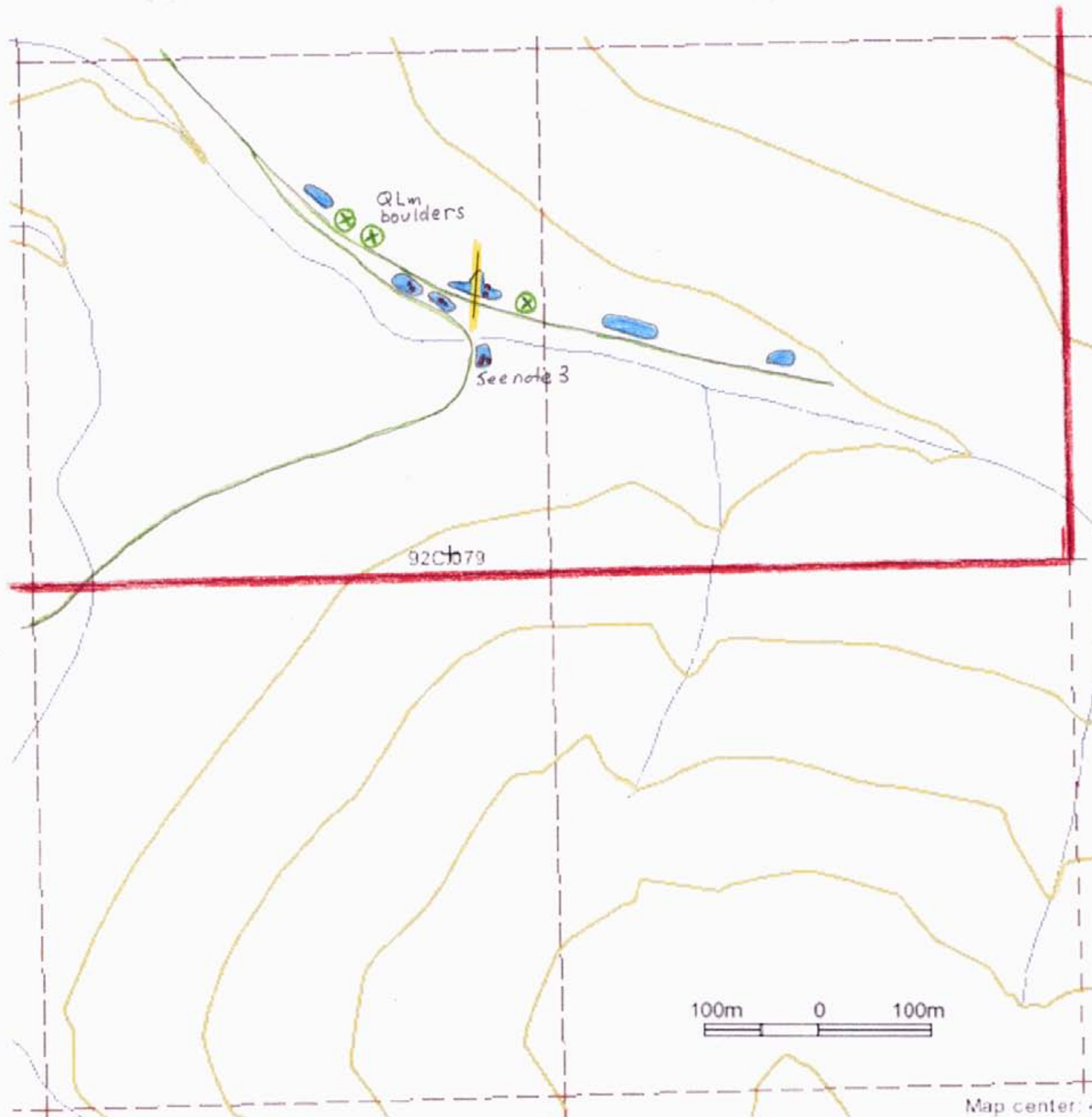
Geology

- Karmutsen Volcanics
- Quatsino Limestone
- Parson Bay Limestone
- Bonanza Volcanics
- Island Intrusives
- Dikes
- Skarn
- Sulphides

Scale 1:5000

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 Tenure: ROBERTS
 Date: Aug. 29, 2008
 By: *vic*





Legend



Topographical Symbols

Road	
Creek	
Elevation Contours	
Claim Boundary	
Waterfalls/Rapids	
Cliffs	

Geological Symbols

Outcrop	
Geological Contact	
Bedding	
Fault	
Rock Sample Location	

Geology

Karmutsen Volcanics	
Quatsino Limestone	
Parson Bay Limestone	
Bonanza Volcanics	
Island Intrusives	
Dikes	
Skarn	
Sulphides	

Scale 1:5000

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Mapping Grid # 2

Figure: 8

Tenure: ROBERTS

Date: Aug. 29, 2008

By: *the*