



## ASSESSMENT REPORT TITLE PAGE AND SUMMARY

**TITLE OF REPORT:** Prospecting Report

Jor Mineral Claims

**TOTAL COST: \$3200**

AUTHOR(S): S. Kennedy

SIGNATURE(S):

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S):

STATEMENT OF WORK EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5630936

YEAR OF WORK: 2016

PROPERTY NAME: Jor

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which work was done): 1040919 and 1040931

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Pb-Zn

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN:

MINING DIVISION: Nelson

NTS / BCGS: 82F079

LATITUDE: \_\_\_\_\_ ° \_\_\_\_\_ ' \_\_\_\_\_ "  
LONGITUDE: \_\_\_\_\_ ° \_\_\_\_\_ ' \_\_\_\_\_ " (at centre of work)  
UTM Zone: 11 EASTING: 546000 NORTHING: 5510000 N

OWNER(S): J.S. Kennedy

MAILING ADDRESS: 2290 DeWolfe Ave  
Kimberley, BC

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]: J.S. Kennedy

MAILING ADDRESS:

REPORT KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude. **Do not use abbreviations or codes**)

Pb-Zn fracture and disseminated mineralization in Lower Aldridge sediments.

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS:

Termude, T. (1992): Diamond drilling report on the Vulcan property, East Kootenay district, BC;

*B.C. Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment report 22709, 134 pages.

TYPE OF WORK IN THIS REPORT	EXTENT OF WORK (in metric units)	ON WHICH CLAIMS	PROJECT COSTS APPORTIONED (incl. support)
GEOLOGICAL (scale, area)			
Ground, mapping			
Photo interpretation			
GEOPHYSICAL (line-kilometres)			
Ground			
Magnetic			
Electromagnetic			
Induced Polarization			
Radiometric			
Seismic			
Other			
Airborne			
GEOCHEMICAL (number of samples analysed for ...)			
Soil			
Silt			
Rock			
Other			
DRILLING (total metres, number of holes, size, storage location)			
Core			
Non-core			
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling / Assaying			
Petrographic			
Mineralographic			
Metallurgic	1:10,000/1x1.5 km area		\$2,450
PROSPECTING (scale/area)			
PREPATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (km)			
Topo/Photogrammetric (scale, area)			

Legal Surveys (scale, area)		
Road, local access (km)/trail		
Trench (number/metres)		
Underground development (metres)		
Report		\$750
Other		
	<b>TOTAL COST</b>	\$3200

Prospecting Report

Jor Mineral Claims

Map Sheet 82F079

NAD 83 UTM Zone 11 546000 E 5510000 N

St. Mary River Area

Southeast BC

Nelson Mining Division

Written By:

S. Kennedy, Prospector

March, 2017

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Appendix: Prospecting map, 1:10,000

## 1.0 Introduction

This report summarizes a prospecting program conducted on the Jor property in 2016.

### 1.1 Location and Access

The Jor property is located in the East Kootenay region of southeast British Columbia, 28 km west of the city of Kimberley. Access to the property is provided by travelling along the St. Mary Lake Road (FSR), which branches west off of highway 95A immediately north of Marysville BC, approximately 46 km.

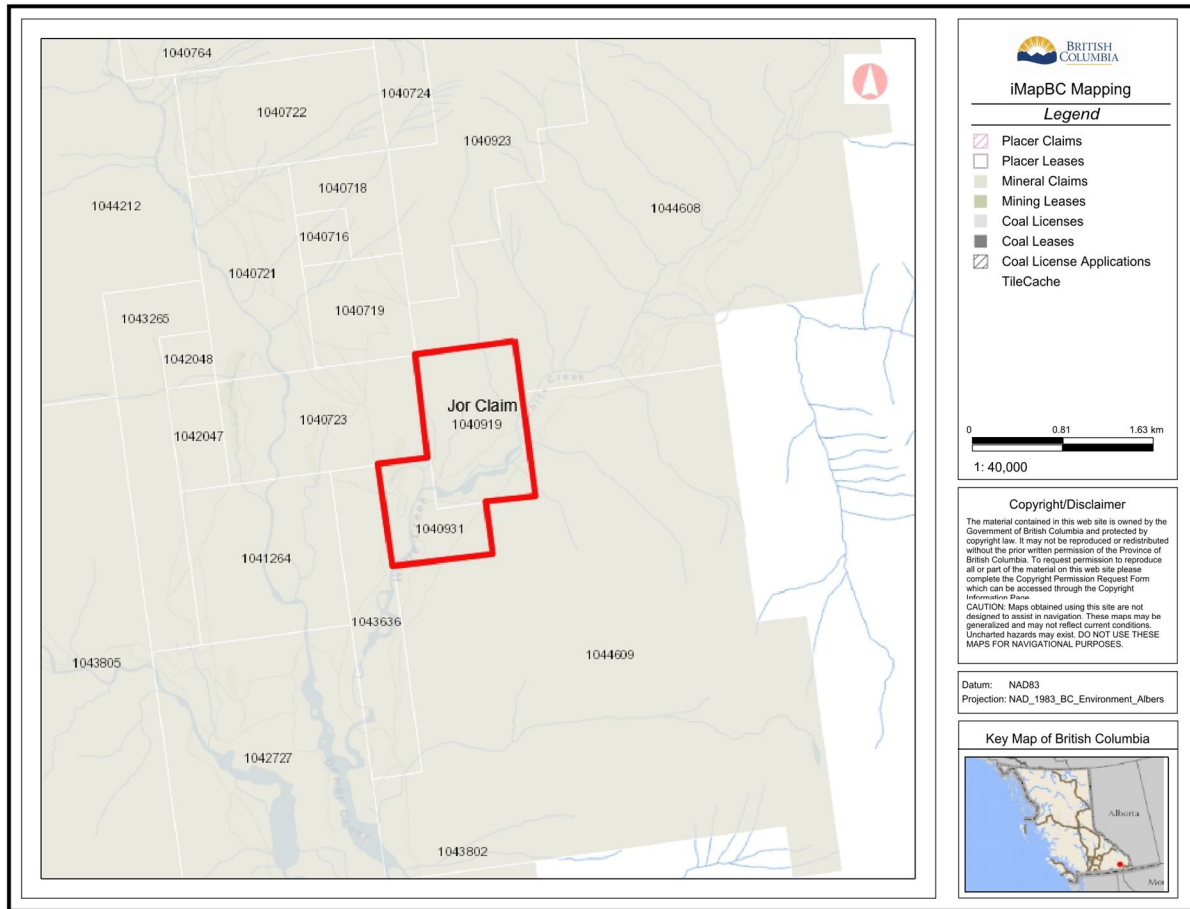


Figure 4. Claim map.

### 1.2 Physiography

The property is situated in the valley bottom along White Creek, a tributary of the St. Mary River. Much of the area has been recently logged. Topography is hummocky with an elevation which varies between 1050 and 1150 meters. Forest cover is a mix of cedar, hemlock, larch, fir, spruce, and lodgepole pine. Outcrop is very limited and generally restricted to the banks of White Creek and along some slopes. Precipitation is moderate and the field season can be expected to last from early May till late October.

### 1.3 Property Status

The property consists of two tenures covering 188 hectares which are owned by the author (1040919 and 1040931) and in good standing until September 15, 2019.

### 1.4 History

The area has been explored in the past for massive sulphide Pb-Zn-Ag analogous to the Sullivan deposit at Kimberley. The property covers the Jor showing, a zone of fracture and disseminated Pb-Zn-Po, located along the west bank of White Creek. The showing, which was discovered by prospector C. Kennedy, was subject to ground geophysics (UTEM) and follow up drilling by Ascot Resources in 1992. Drill hole VU-92-4 was drilled 290 meters at an azimuth of 100° at -45° to test two geophysical conductors which were delineated near the surface showing. The hole intersected a narrow pyrrhotite rich quartz-wacke which was interpreted to be the down-dip extension of the mineralized horizon (Termunde, 1992).

## 2.0 Geology

The area is underlain by the Mesoproterozoic Purcell Supergroup, an accumulation of nearly 20 km of clastic, and carbonate sediments with intercalated gabbroic sills and basaltic volcanics (Höy, 1993). In southeast BC rocks of the Purcell Supergroup are exposed in the broad, northerly plunging Purcell anticlinorium.

The Purcell Supergroup can be subdivided into four principle divisions: basal, lower, middle carbonate, and upper (McMechan, 1981).

- Basal division; thin, platformal, carbonate rocks in the east (Hughes/Clark Ranges, Rocky Mountains, Hughes Range Aldridge, Haig Brook, Tombstone Mtn, Waterton, and Altyn Fms), thick basinal turbidites in the west (Purcell Mountains, Aldridge Fm)
- Lower division; fine grained clastics deposited in intertidal and subtidal environments. Eastern facies are the Appekunny and Grinnell Fms and western facies belong to the Creston Fm.
- Middle carbonate; thin, platform facies in the east (Siyeh Fm), thicker basinal facies to the west (Kitchener Fm)
- Upper division; subaerial and shallow water clastic, carbonate, and volcanic rocks (Van Creek, Nicol Creek basalts, Sheppard, Gateway, Phillips, Roosville Fms in the central and eastern areas, Dutch Creek and Mt. Nelson Fm in the west)

The Jor property is dominantly underlain by Lower Aldridge Fm quartz-wackes and schists which have been intruded by gabbro-diorite sills and dyke.

The Jor property is located west of the regional Hall Lake Fault which offsets Lower Aldridge Fm against Creston Fm. Bedding attitudes generally strike NNE and dip steeply to both the east and west. Both open and isoclinal folds are locally developed.

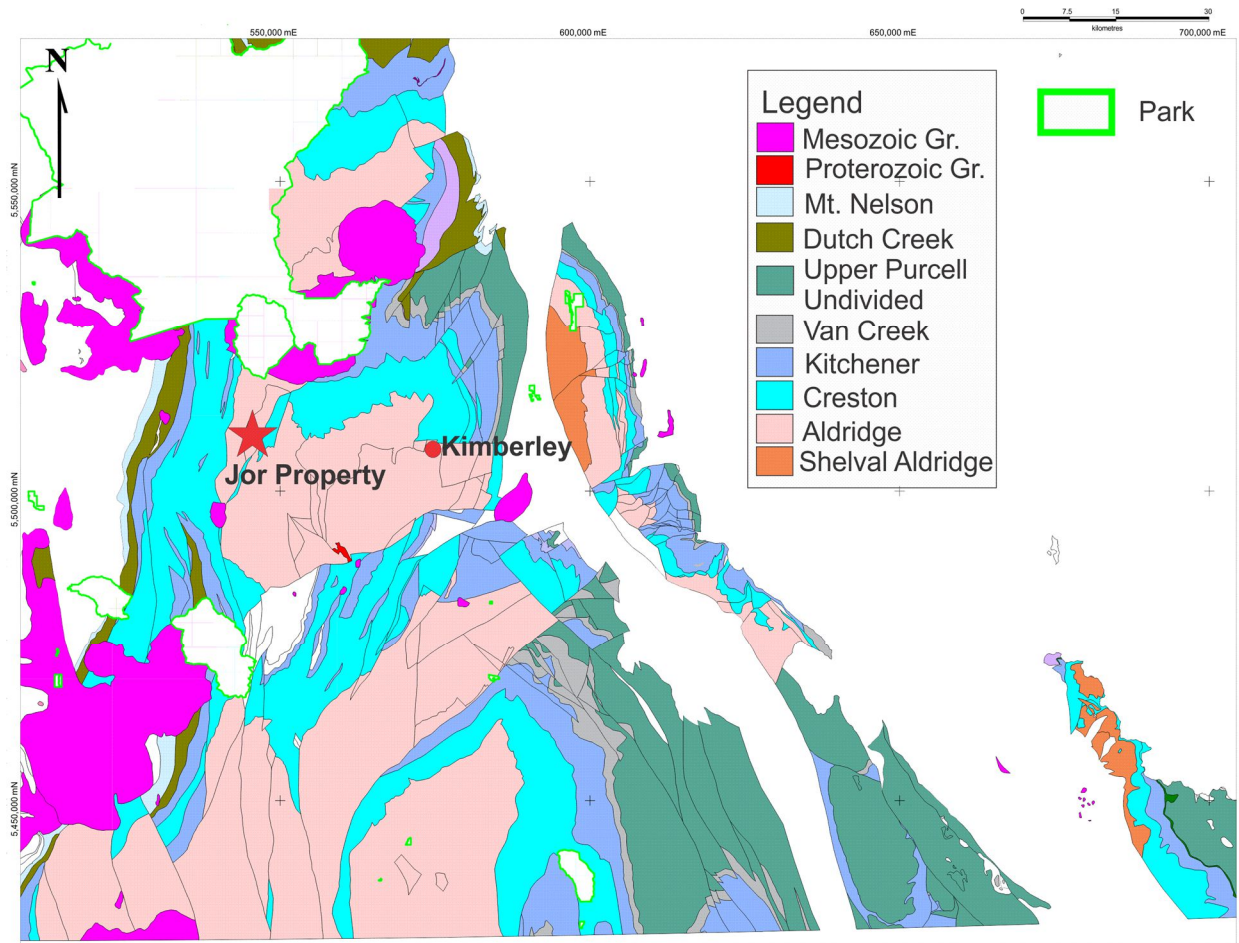


Figure 5. Regional geology.

### 3.0 Prospecting

Prospecting on the property was successful in re-discovering the Jor showing and further assessing its potential. Traverses in the recently logged area along the White Creek valley bottom were largely unsuccessful in locating any outcrops. A map showing the area prospected is appended to this report.

The Jor showing is hosted within an approximately 100 m wide interval of semi-continuous stratigraphy exposed along the NW side of White Creek. The western most interval of outcrop is dominated by rusty, thin bedded biotitic quartz wacke with a well developed schistose foliation. Bedding attitudes in the west strike NNE and dip steeply to the east (6/70).

East, and down dip of the section described above, is a sequence of thin to medium bedded biotitic quartz-wacke and sericitic schist. Sulphides, including Po/Py and lesser Cpy are associated with sericitic/grey units. Some local folding resulting in overturned beds is observed in this section. Folds are generally open in this section and plunge shallowly to the north.

East of the last sequence is the mineralized section which hosts the Jor showing. The entire mineralized section appears to be 16+ meters wide. The sequence contains conspicuous, thickly bedded grey/sericitic quartzites in addition to the thinner, schisty beds described above. Throughout this



section are some silicified beds with abundant sulphide including galena. Steep fractures with actinolite and galena oriented both EW and NW occur throughout the mineralized zone and are locally associated with isoclinal fold. The Jor showing itself appears to be a 30 cm wide sulphide saturated quartz wacke with galena and sphalerite which strikes 196/76 W. Scattered throughout the mineralized section are a series of albitite and actinolite rich beds and fractures which contain massive pyrite, galena, and sphalerite up to 10 cm wide.



*Figure 6. Exposures of the mineralized sequence which hosts the Jor showing along the banks of White Creek.*

## 4.0 Conclusions and Recommendations

A small prospecting program was completed in 2016 on the Jor property in southeast BC. The property covers an area prospective for Pb-Zn-Ag mineralization analogous to the Sullivan deposit at Kimberley. During the program the original Jor Pb-Zn showing was re-discovered and assessed. Traverses completed in newly logged areas along the White Creek valley failed to identify any new outcrops.

Further prospecting is warranted on the property particularly to the north where the slopes of the larger mountains begin as this area would have a higher chance of bedrock exposure. The re-assessment of the Jor showing indicates that the mineralized section is greater than 16 meters wide and is associated with unique sedimentary units and extensive alteration, including albitite and actinolite. While previous drilling (drill hole VU92-4) tested the down dip extension of the showing only a narrow interval of sulphide rich rock was intersected. This is in stark contrast to the mineralized section at surface. However, a large fault zone intersected near the top of the hole, and the differences between the surface showing and drill logs of the mineralized interval intersected by hole VU92-4, suggest that the Jor section may never have been tested and may remain a viable target.

## 5.0 Statement of Costs

Sean Kennedy: May 4, Nov 7, 2016		
2 Man days @ 500		\$ 1,000.00
2 Truck days @ 100		200.00
1 ATV @ 150		150.00
Tom Kennedy: May 4, 2016		
1 Man day @ 500		500.00
Craig Kennedy: May 4, 2016		
1 Man day @ 500		500.00
1 Truck day @ 100		100.00
Sean Kennedy--Report		750.00
Total Costs		<u>\$ 3,200.00</u>

## 6.0 Statement of Qualifications

### Author's Qualifications:

I, Sean Kennedy, certify that:

1. I am an independent prospector residing at 107 6<sup>th</sup> Ave, Kimberley, BC.
2. I have been actively prospecting in the throughout BC, Nevada, and Mexico for the past 18 years
3. I have been employed as a professional prospector, field mapper, and project manager by junior mineral exploration companies
4. I own and maintain mineral claims in BC.

## 7.0 References

Höy, T. (1993): Geology of the Purcell Supergroup in the Fernie West-half map area, southeastern British Columbia; B.C. *Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Bulletin 84, 157 pages.

McMechan, M.E. 1981. The middle Proterozoic Purcell Supergroup in the southwestern Rocky and southeastern Purcell mountains, British Columbia and the initiation of the Cordilleran miogeocline, southern Canada and adjacent United States. *Bulletin of Canada Petroleum Geology*, v. 29, p. 583-621

Termunde, T. (1992): Diamond drilling report on the Vulcan property, East Kootenay district, BC; B.C. *Ministry of Energy and Mines*, Assessment report 22709, 134 pages.



545,500 mE      546,000 mE      546,500 mE

# Jor Property

## 2016 Prospecting Map

Date: 16/4/2017

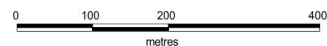
Author:

Office:

Drawing:

Scale: 1:10000

Projection: UTM Zone 11 (NAD 83)



5,511,000 mN

5,510,500 mN

5,510,000 mN

5,509,500 mN

5,509,000 mN

Traverse

X X X  
Pegmatite float No OC

Projection of mineralized section

1,040,919

Traverse

Pegmatite float X  
X X DDH VU 92-4(?) No OC

Mineralized Section  
16 m-thin-thick beds  
fracture+diss. Pb-Zn-Po  
albite+actionolite

Outcrops of Lower Aldridge

1,040,931

