

Ministry of Energy and Mines
BC Geological Survey

Assessment Report
Title Page and Summary

TYPE OF REPORT [type of survey(s)]: Technical

TOTAL COST: \$4361.00

AUTHOR(S): Dean M. Arbic SIGNATURE(S): _____

NOTICE OF WORK PERMIT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): _____ YEAR OF WORK: 2021

STATEMENT OF WORK - CASH PAYMENTS EVENT NUMBER(S)/DATE(S): 5853919-\$1481.50 2021/DEC/04
5853921-\$2879.50 2021/DEC/04

PROPERTY NAME: CHANTERELLE

CLAIM NAME(S) (on which the work was done): VENATICI

COMMODITIES SOUGHT: Gold, Silver, Copper

MINERAL INVENTORY MINFILE NUMBER(S), IF KNOWN: 092C 042

MINING DIVISION: VICTORIA NTS/BCGS: 400675E 5373935N

LATITUDE: _____ ° _____ ' _____ " LONGITUDE: _____ ° _____ ' _____ " (at centre of work)

OWNER(S):
1) DEAN ARBIC 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:
po box 415 Lake Cowichan BC V0R2G0

OPERATOR(S) [who paid for the work]:
1) _____ 2) _____

MAILING ADDRESS:

PROPERTY GEOLOGY KEYWORDS (lithology, age, stratigraphy, structure, alteration, mineralization, size and attitude):
Garnet Phyllite, Quartz, Magnetite

REFERENCES TO PREVIOUS ASSESSMENT WORK AND ASSESSMENT REPORT NUMBERS: _____
EMPR ASS RPT 7368,10896,12407

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	8 kilogram sample crushed and magnetically seperated	514080 Venatici	\$4361.00
Other	_____	_____	_____
DRILLING (total metres; number of holes, size)			
Core	_____	_____	_____
Non-core	_____	_____	_____
RELATED TECHNICAL			
Sampling/assaying	_____	_____	_____
Petrographic	_____	_____	_____
Mineralographic	_____	_____	_____
Metallurgic	_____	_____	_____
PROSPECTING (scale, area)		_____	_____
PREPARATORY / PHYSICAL			
Line/grid (kilometres)	_____	_____	_____
Topographic/Photogrammetric (scale, area)	_____	_____	_____
Legal surveys (scale, area)	_____	_____	_____
Road, local access (kilometres)/trail	_____	_____	_____
Trench (metres)	_____	_____	_____
Underground dev. (metres)	_____	_____	_____
Other	_____	_____	_____
		TOTAL COST:	\$4361.00

Technical Report

Experimental Comparison of Assays of
Non Magnetic Concentrates and Magnetic Concentrates of
Ores from the Kuitshe Creek

Victoria Mining District

92C

UTM Co-ordinates
400675E, 5373935N

Owner of Claims is Dean Arbic FMC# (133434)

Report Written by Dean Arbic

Work Performed and Supervised by Dean Arbic

Event Numbers
5853919
5853921

Report Date March 01 2022

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Introduction and Claim Location and Geological History

This technical report details an experiment to determine the distribution of base and noble metals, primarily Copper, Silver and Gold in a vein of Quartz Schist in Basalt with metallic blebs and Magnetite. A sample that was taken back in May of 2018, from the GPS co-ordinates 400675E, 5373935N on the Venatici Claim, has now been studied further and that study is detailed in this report.

The sample is from a mineral tenure named Venatici # 514080 that was staked on June 07 2005 and is adjoining four other claims staked by the author of this report. The claims are on the West Coast of Vancouver Island approximately 12 km south of the Town of Port Renfrew. The claims are nestled between the Juan de Fuca Marine Trail to the southwest and NSR 366666 to the Northeast.

The claims are accessed by driving south from Port Renfrew and turning right onto the remains of the old Minute Creek Forest Service Road. None of the road are drivable and the remaining 3 km has to be hiked because the road was de-activated. A few kilometers to the south is Sombrio Beach and the Sombrio Placer Deposit.

The Sombrio Placers, on the southwest coast of Vancouver Island near Sombrio Point, occur in a fairly level coastal area composed of sand, gravel and clay from 60 to 120 metres in depth. These gold placers are apparently the remains of a glacial delta deposited by glacial and postglacial rivers that drained southwestward through the Leech River valley. The east side of the delta is cut by Loss Creek, and the west side, up to 3 kilometres away, by the Sombrio River.

The Leech River fault stretches from west of Victoria westward along the Leech River and Loss Creek valleys to the coast near Sombrio Point. To the north of the fault the area is underlain by metamorphic rock of the Jurassic to Cretaceous Leech River Complex. To the south of the fault the rocks are mainly basalts of the Eocene Metchoshin Volcanics. The gold is thought to have been derived from quartz veins and stringers known to occur in slate of the Leech River Complex.

The Spaniards first identified gold in the area in 1792; the name "Sombrio" is Spanish for colours. Elaborate camps and engineering works were constructed on the property from 1900 to 1930. Some production was reported to have occurred from 1907 to 1914 utilizing a 50-man monitor and sluice operation. Work continued on the deposit in the 1970's and 1980's. An estimate of the size of the deposit was given by Clapp as 155,000,000 cubic yards (Geological Survey of Canada Memoir 13 page155.)

In the area of the Venatici claim where the sample was taken for this test, there is an abundance of Slate and Sandstone and Basalt and large Quartz veins and some pockets of Blue Granite. The sample is from a Quartz vein about 15 cm thick and 4 meters long in a lens shape occurring in Garnet Phyllite. The Quartz is white and clear with black veinlets from Mica and Schist and possibly Pyroxene. Blebs of Metal can be seen under microscopic analysis.

Commonly Garnet Phyllite Slate occurs in steeply tilted outcrops that are jagged and irregular and separate easily due to foliation into surfaces with a reflective sheen. The garnet Phyllite is caused by continued regional dynamothermal metamorphism under compressive stress. Transforming Shale to Slate and Slate to Phyllite and Phyllite to Mica Schist.

The Author of this report has taken a small number of rock chip samples over the years from the Chanterelle Claim and the Socrates Claim and the Venatici Claim and had them assayed at acme labs in Vancouver. The first sample was from a quartz/basalt/phyllite vein on the Chanterelle claim on May 11 2005, Then a sample from the Venatici Claim of Ferroan Dolomite with large pyrite crystals was assayed on May 03 2006 and returned a value of 5052 parts per billion Gold, or 5.052 grams per ton Gold. Then another two samples were assayed from the Chanterelle claim and the Socrates Claim of Basalt/Phyllite with metallic blebs on November 14 2011. And again on October 02 2014 another sample of blue metallic Granite from the Venatici claim was assayed. And the current sample is also from the Venatici Claim and is from a Quartz Basalt Phyllite Schist with metallic blebs with a Zebra like translucent appearance.

Technical Work Description

From eight kilograms of ore that was sliced and crushed up to reveal the metallic distribution within, four kilograms with the most metallic luster and blebs were broken up with a hammer and anvil into smaller chunks and placed in the Electric Ball mill and crushed for two hours.

Ninety Two grams of ore was crushed into particles approximately sized 200 mesh. was removed from the Ball Mill in a slurry form. And placed in a Homemade Electric Magnetic Hydrocyclone. Of the 92.2 grams of Ore that was placed in the Seperator, 19.2 grams was highly magnetic and was seperated from the other 73 grams. Both samples were placed in Pyrex dishes and dried in an oven at 400 degrees F. for an hour each. Then each sample was weighed then placed in the Muffle Furnace at 1000 degrees F. on ceramic clay dishes for 3 hours. Then 42.5 grams of Non magnetic ore was mixed with 90 grams of GPK Melting Flux and placed in graphite crucible heated to 1100 Degrees F. for 2 hours. And also 19.2 grams of the Highly magnetic Magnetite was mixed with 50 grams of the same flux and heated for 2 hours. The crucibles were poured and the prills inspected.

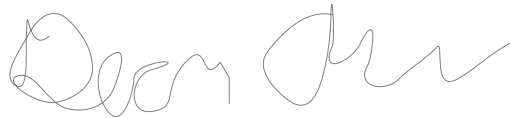
Steps and Procedures;

- Step #1 8 kilograms was studied by slicing and crushing and analysed under the microscope.
- Step #2 4 kilograms further crushed with a hammer and anvil to fit in the Electric Ball Mill.
- Step #4 Slurry was extracted from the mill containing 92.2 grams of ore that was placed in the Magnetic Seperator.
- Step #5 19.2 grams of highly magnetic material was taken out and 73 grams of non magnetic material was taken out.
- Step #6 the samples were dried in an oven then roasted at 1100 degress F. for 3 hours each.
- Step #7 the sample were mixed with flux and placed in graphite crucibles and melted at 1100 degrees F. for 2 hours then poured into a prill mold analysed and weighed.

The melting Flux consists of Anhydrous Borax, Sodium Carbonate and Silica Sand.

Statement of Cost for Events # 5853919, #5853921

Microscopic Analysis of samples 5 hours @ \$125 per hour	\$625.00
May - June 2021	
Sample prep; Hand Crushing, screening, 2 hours @ \$125 per hour.....	\$250.00
Ball Mill Operating 3 hours @ 150 per hour.....	\$450.00
July 2021	
Magnetic Separater Hydrocyclone Operating 2 hours @ \$200 per hour.....	\$400.00
Nov 2021	
Drying Oven operating and weighing 2 Hour @ \$125 per hour.....	\$250.00
Muffle furnace operation 5 hours @ \$300 per hour	\$1500.00
Nov - Dec 2021	
Microscopic Photographs and Report Cost.....	\$648.00
Material costs; graphite crucibles, flux, electricity, Safety supplies, parts.....	\$238.00
Technical Work Total.....	\$4361.00



I Dean Arbic declare this to be true and correct.....Feb 28 2022

Equipment and Tools Used

Hand tools and supplies; Hammer and anvil, screens, thongs, Graphite Prill Mold, and Graphite Crucibles, Ceramic trays, Pyrex bakeware, High Temp. Safety clothing, PPE.

Smelting Flux; GPK Premium Melting Flux

Electric Homemade Ball Mill 8 amp. 120 volt. AC.

Homemade Magnetic Hydrocyclone Separator; electric impeller @ 3 amp. 120 volt. AC., Electric water pump @ 2.5 amp. 12 volt DC., 4 electromagnets @ 3 amps. 12 volt. DC each, Neodymium Magnetic Hand Wand.

Household Toaster oven 1500 watts

Amaco 15 amp small Enameling/Muffle Electric Furnace

GEM Bifocular Geology Microscope Magnification 10X-30X with WebCam

Report Written on a Lenovo Idea Pad laptop Computer with Apache Open Office 4.1.1 and photos labelled by Windows Paint Program and Acrobat Adobe Reader

Photography by Anita Genovese Arbic and Divinity Arbic using a I Phone and Sony Cyber-shot 16.1 mp digital camera.

Qualifications : 20 years Feild work and self taught Experimental Assay techniques, Grade 12 High School Diploma from Erindale Secondary High..

References

Minfile # 092C 042

EMPR AR 1909-151; 1910-161; 1913-290; 1914-386; 1915-290; 1916-367; 1929-369; 1930-287

EMPR ASS RPT [7368](#), [10896](#), [12407](#)

EMPR FIELDWORK 1988, pp. 525-527; 1989, pp. 503-510

EMPR OF RGS 24

EMPR PF (Map of the Hydraulic Gold Leases - Sombrio and Loss Rivers, Sombrio Placer Mining Syndicate, 1930's; Geochemical Report on Loss Creek and Sombrio Claim Groups, Armbro Mining Company Limited, 1974; Report on the Sombrio Point Alluvial Gold Deposit, Ian M. Sherwin)

Interpretations and Conclusions

The experiment was a complete success. The Non Magnetic sample yeilded no metal at all, but the Highly magnetic sample yeilded a 8.8 gram button of what appears to be mostly Silver and Copper, but could contain Gold. I will have to test the button further.

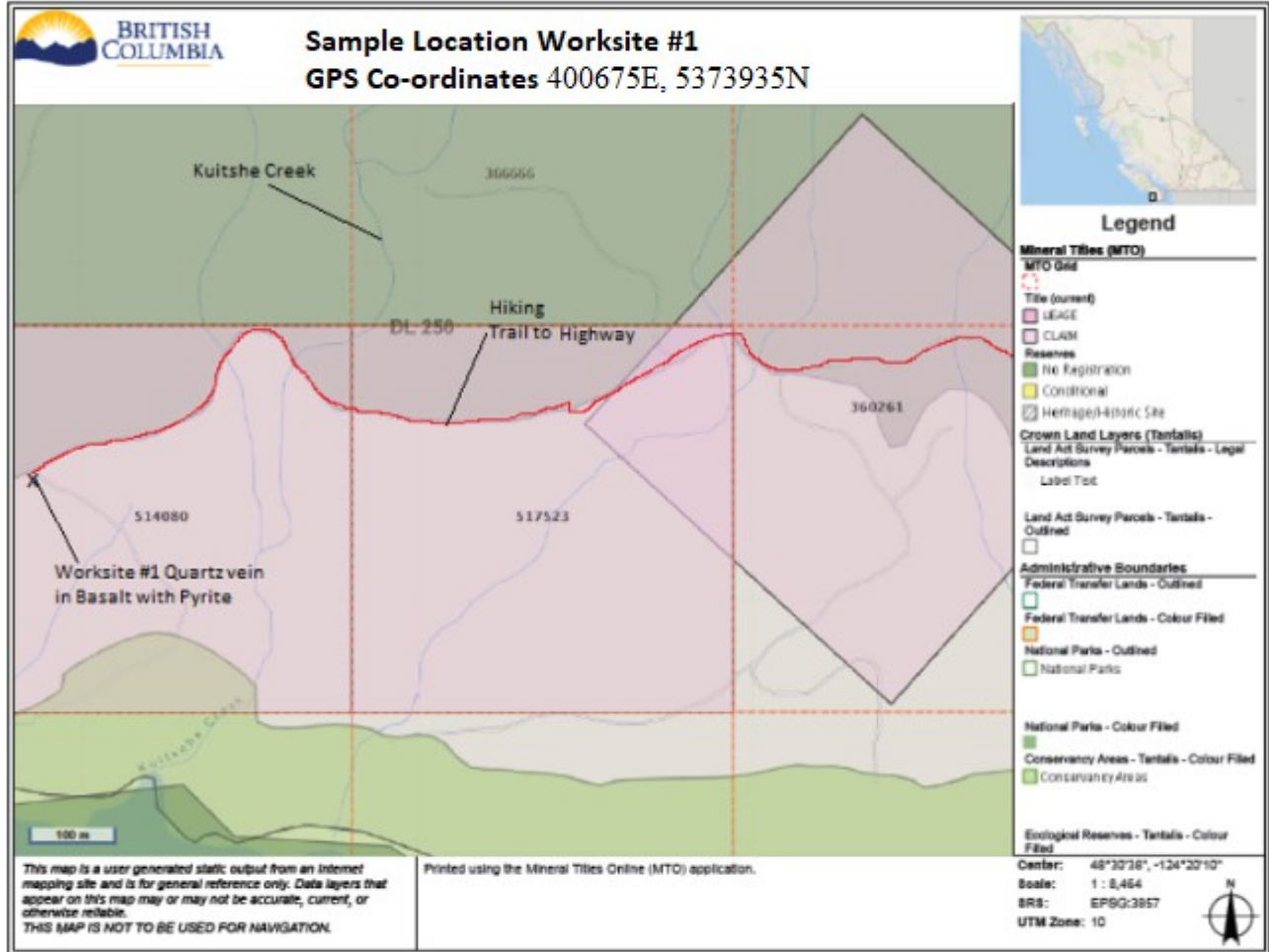
Its a great return on a small sample of 19.2 grams seperated from a sample of 93.3 grams. It really shows the benefit of magnetically seperating samples before melting. I will be collecting more Magnetite from this claim and experimenting further with it.

Upon looking at the two samples once dried and before roasting, under the microscope, I noticed lots of brassy metallic particles trapped along with the Magnetite. But in the Non Magnetic sample there was lots of Schist and Clear Quartz and a very silvery looking metallic flake that may have been light reflecting off of the Quartz crystals or the Mica Schist flake particles. But after melting these samples I know for sure that in the future I will continue to magnetically seperate ore from this vein. And test only the Magnetic samples.

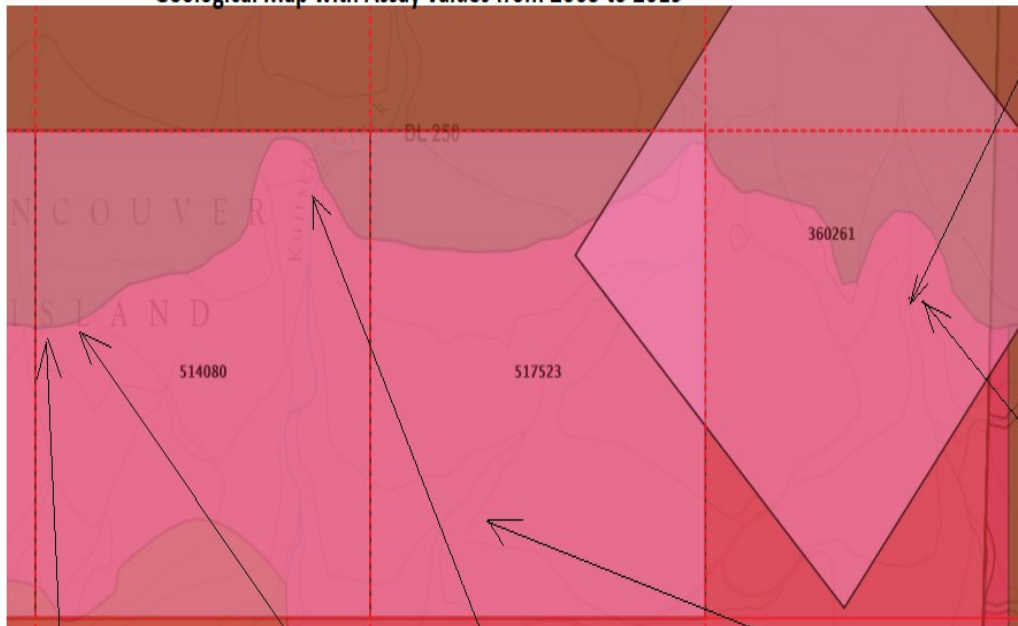
Current Claim Description

Title Number	Claim Name	Issue Date	Good To Date	New Good To Date	# of Days Forward	Area in Ha	Applied Work Value	Sub-mission Fee
360261	CHANTERELLE	1997/OCT/27	2021/JUL/24	2023/may/24	669	25.00	\$ 916.21	\$ 0.00
517523	SOCRATES	2005/JUL/12	2021/JUL/24	2023/may/24	669	21.40	\$ 784.17	\$ 0.00
514080	VENATICI	2005/JUN/07	2021/JUL/23	2023/may/24	670	21.40	\$ 785.34	\$ 0.00
1060695	POSITRON	2018/MAY/21	2021/JUL/23	2023/may/24	670	21.40	\$ 393.65	\$ 0.00

Sample Location Map



Geological Map with Assay values from 2005 to 2019



2005
 2ppm Au
 0.7 ppm Ag
 42 ppm Cu
 3.16% Fe
 60 ppm Zn
 236 ppm Ba
 83 ppm V
 35 ppm Cr
 19 ppm Ni
 18 ppm Sr

2011
 0 ppm Au
 0 ppm Ag
 26 ppm Cu
 3.14 % Fe
 328 ppm Ba
 117 ppm V
 309 ppm Mn
 70 ppm Zn
 22 ppm Sr
 14 ppm Ni

2014
 4 ppb Au
 112 ppm Cu
 54 ppm Zn
 3.21 % Fe
 92 ppm Sr
 71 ppm V
 146 ppm Ba
 1.08 % Mg
 340 ppm Mn

2019
 5 ppb Au
 16 ppm Cu
 8 ppm Zn
 0.98 % Fe
 240 ppm Sr
 17 ppm V

2006
 6 ppm Au
 7.3 ppm Ag
 570 ppm Cu
 23.05 % Fe
 2130 ppm Zn
 699 ppm Pb
 1416 ppm Mn
 36 ppm Ni
 114 ppm Sr

2011
 0 ppm Au
 0.5 ppm Ag
 28 ppm Cu
 4.10 % Fe
 104 ppm V
 77 ppm Zn
 1407 ppm Mn
 35 ppm Ni
 33 ppm Cr
 12 ppm Sr

Legend

Mineral Titles (MTO)

- W/O Gold
- Title (current)
- LEASE
- CLAIM
- Reserves
- No Registration
- Conditional
- Heritage/History Site

Other Mining Layers

Metallic Mineral Potential by Rank - Colour Themed

- 000 - 128 (Lowest)
- 129 - 137
- 138 - 169
- 170 - 229
- 230 - 291
- 292 - 365
- 367 - 446
- 447 - 555
- 557 - 715
- 716 - 784 (Highest)

Metallic Mineral Potential by Rank - Outlined

Crown Land Layers (Tanalis)

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tanalis - Legal Descriptions

Label Text

Land Act Survey Parcels - Tanalis - Outlined

Administrative Boundaries

Center: 48°30'39", -124°02'12"

Scale: 1:8464

BRB: EPSG:3857

UTM Zone: 10

Photo of Sample Location Work Site #1



Photo of 4 kilogram Sample



Photo of Samples after Roasting



In the photo above is the two Samples. The sample in the farther tray that's darker is the magnetic sample and the grey sample in the foreground is the non magnetic sample.

Photo of the Prills



The prill on the left in the mold is the magnetic one and the one on the right in the dish is the non magnetic one.

Photo of Button produced from Magnetic sample



Microscopic Photo of Sample at 30X magnification

