92H/8E 92H/SE-38

Mickel Mate Geology

NICKEL PLATE MINE GEOLOGY

(Company mapping)

PLATE 1 - Self explanatory

General Notes on All Plates:-

The color convention used on the plates for Geological features is as follows:

dark green - gabbro-diorite porphyry.

light green - skarn

yellow - cherty or siliceous

red - ore (except where orebodies filled in

black)

light blue - limestone

black - andesite dikes brown - brown dikes

dark blue - faults (in the photography the faults

turned out black, but should be recognized; as in PL. 10)

All plates illustrate the main physical features and controls of ore.

PLATE 2 - This is a production chart to the end of 1954 for all the orebodies and companies on N.P. mountain. The black dots represent grade with the scale on left. The numbers in each box represent annual tonnage milled in "thousands of tons" with its scale on right.

Total Production from all sources between 1904 and 1954 has been 3,826,380 Tons @ 0.43 oz/ton.

Morning production was 190,000 T@ 0.67 oz/ton.

Sunnyside 42 " 160,000 T @ 0.91

Other Sunnysides about 200,000 T@ 0.60 - 0.65

<u>PLATE 3</u> - Plan of all known orebodies. Illustrates crescentic outline due to shape of Marble line. Attempts by contours to illustrate the gentle northwest-plunging Nickel plate folds, which control ore. Shaws position of Mascot Fraction.

PLATE 4 - General crossection parallel to "flange" dike through the main nickel plate orebodies. Midway-Hot sill is stippled differently than sill porphyries. Shows Sunnyside 42 orebody and all N.P. beds from Lower Yellow through to the Violet Steep Morning orebodies shown low down close to Mascot Fr. with their dragfold crumple control.

PLATE 5 - Typical plan of an ore bed in the main Nickel Plate system. This bed has produced to date 300,000 Tons @ 0.297 oz/ton. The bed lies just N. of Flange dike, extending from elevation 5300° on the left (near Mascot Fr) to 5720° on the right. It was drilled on the

- Mascot Fr but was non productive. None of this ore bed was mined prior to Kelowna Mines operations. It has an average thickness of 20-30 ft. Drill hole intersections are shown but not too legible. The northern boundary of the stopes is the Marble Line.
- <u>PLATE 6</u> A typical Nickel Plate Blister stope, illustrating mapping methods which are done on 15 scale. The best ore was on a tight nose structure. The ore band was only a few feet wide between porphyry sills but was high grade. Average grade of broken muck was 0.50 to 0.60 oz./ton.
- PLATE 7 A cross section looking down dip through the N.P. orebodies, showing the sequence of ore beds from Yellow through to Upper Purple. The Flange dike & C.F. divide the ore bodies. Marble line descends steeply on the Northeast side. The position of the Midway sill thrust sheet is indicated by in contrast to the Mine sills
- <u>PLATE 8</u> A typical cross section of Sunnyside 4½ ore bodies showing the alteration keel along both N. & S. dikes. No. 1 sill is the thick upper sheet, the Flipper sill is the thin lower sheet. The latter is believed to occupy a thrust slice. Production from these orebodies has been 160,000 Tons plus at a grade of 0.91 oz/ton. They are about 300' long and 50 to 150' high. The ground is hard and the stopes are standing open.
- <u>PLATE 9</u> Illustrates crumple control of ore on a drag fold crest, associated with the Subway dike thrust sheet. The old company abandoned the stope in 1912 after producing 70,000 T. @ 0.60 oz/ton. We re-opened it two years ago and will get about another 20,000 T. at the same grade before it is finished.
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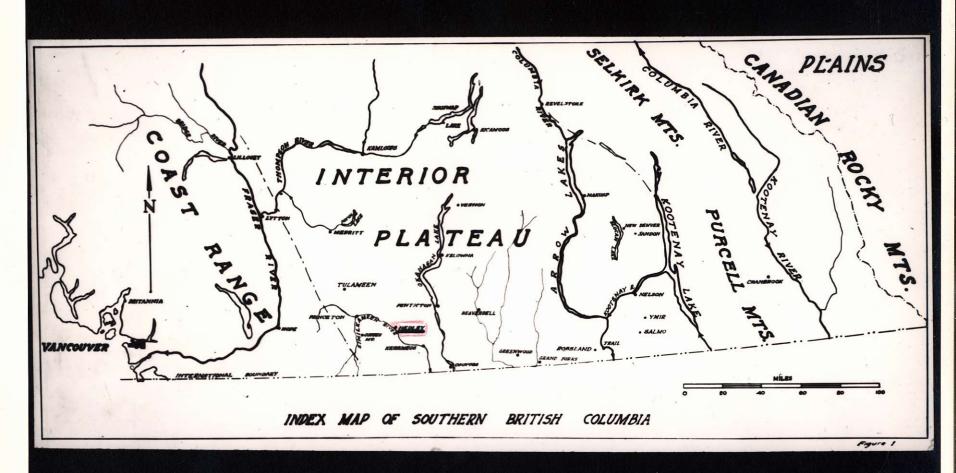
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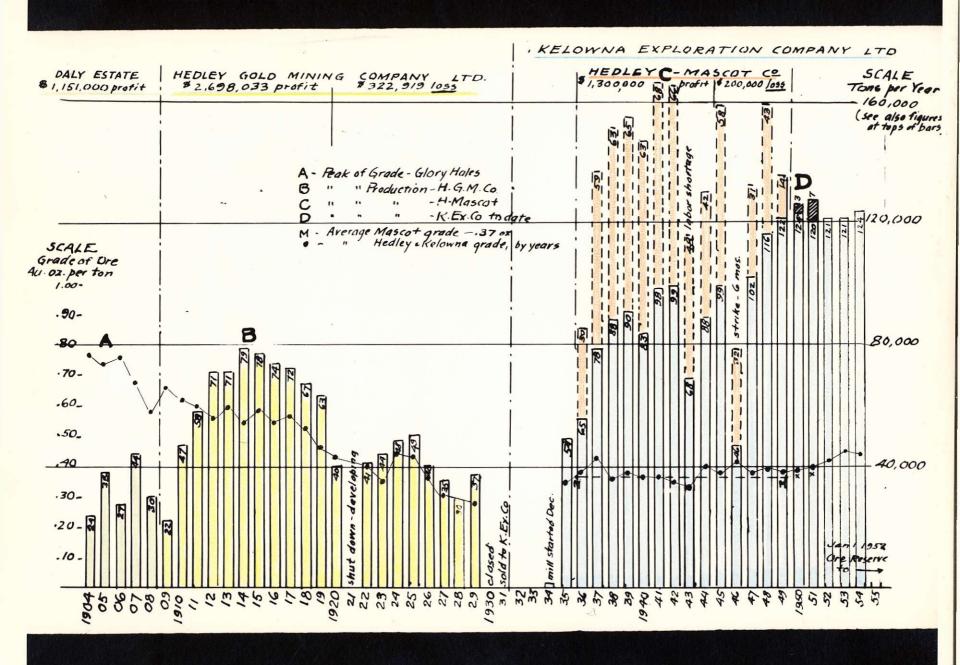
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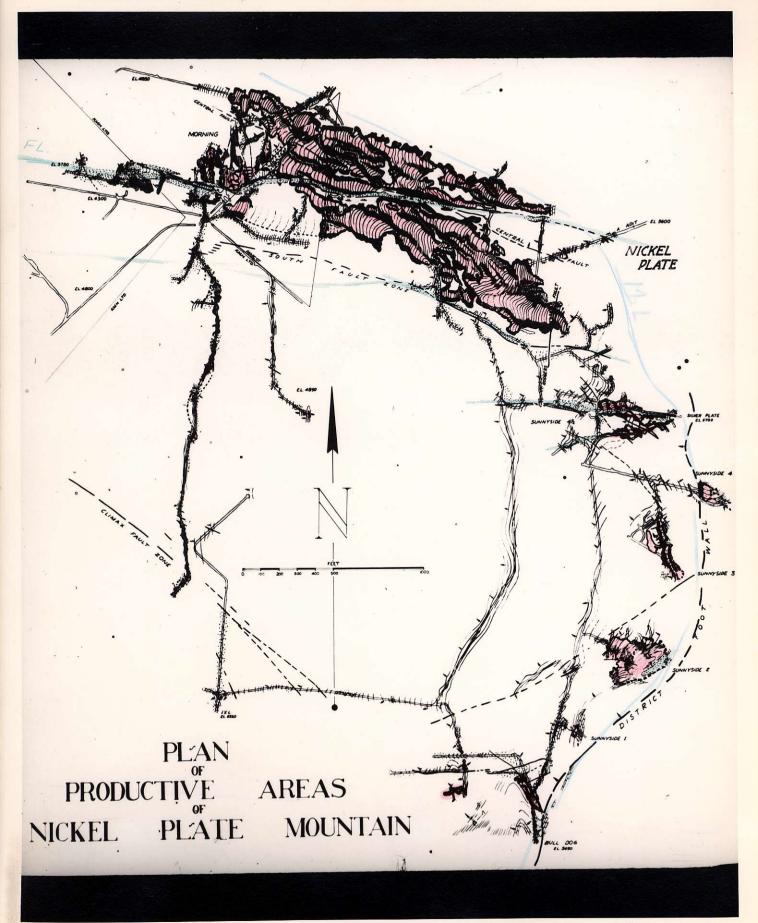
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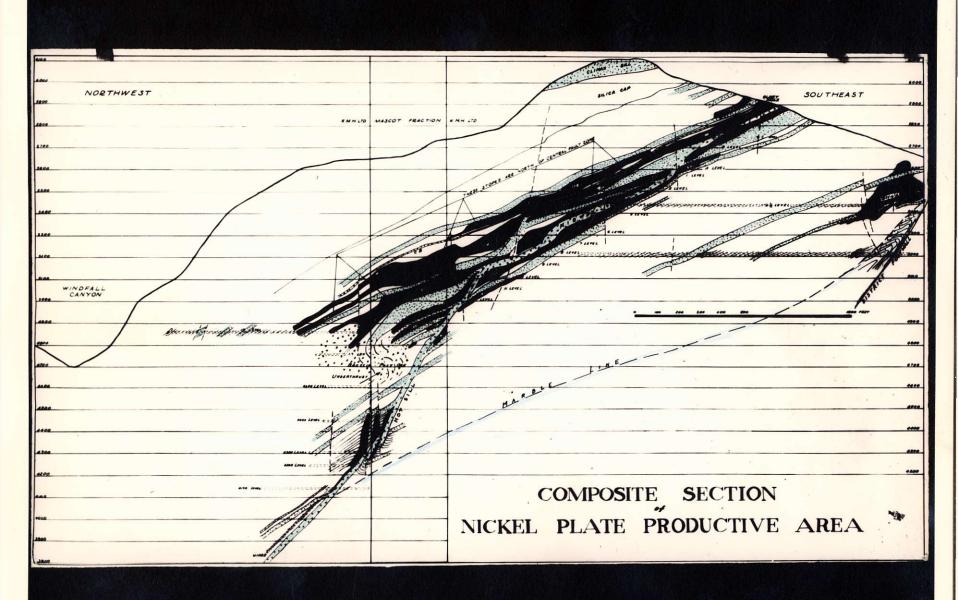
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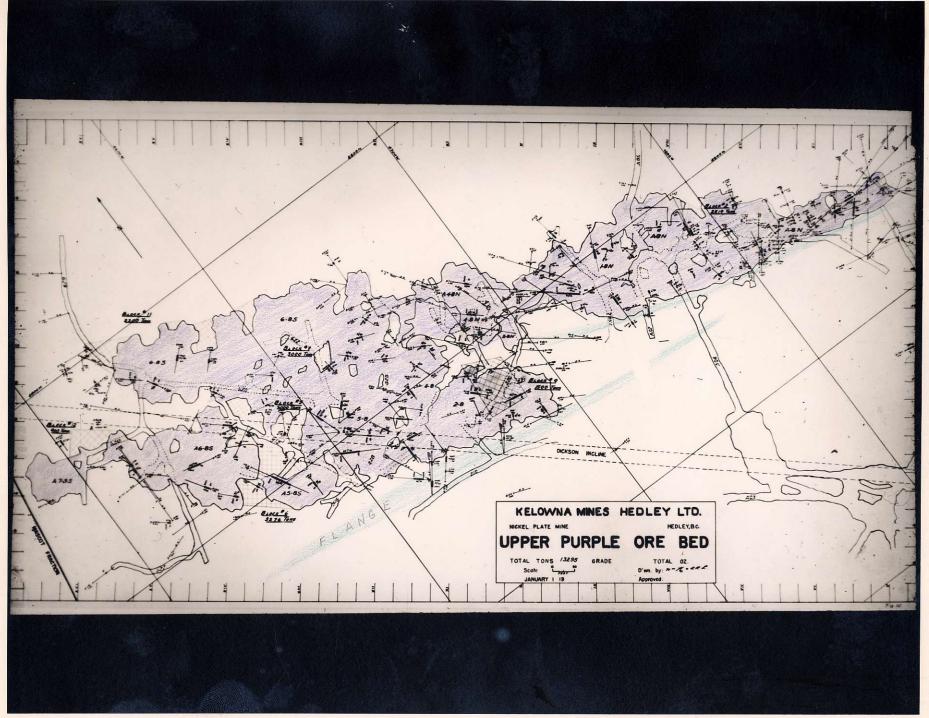
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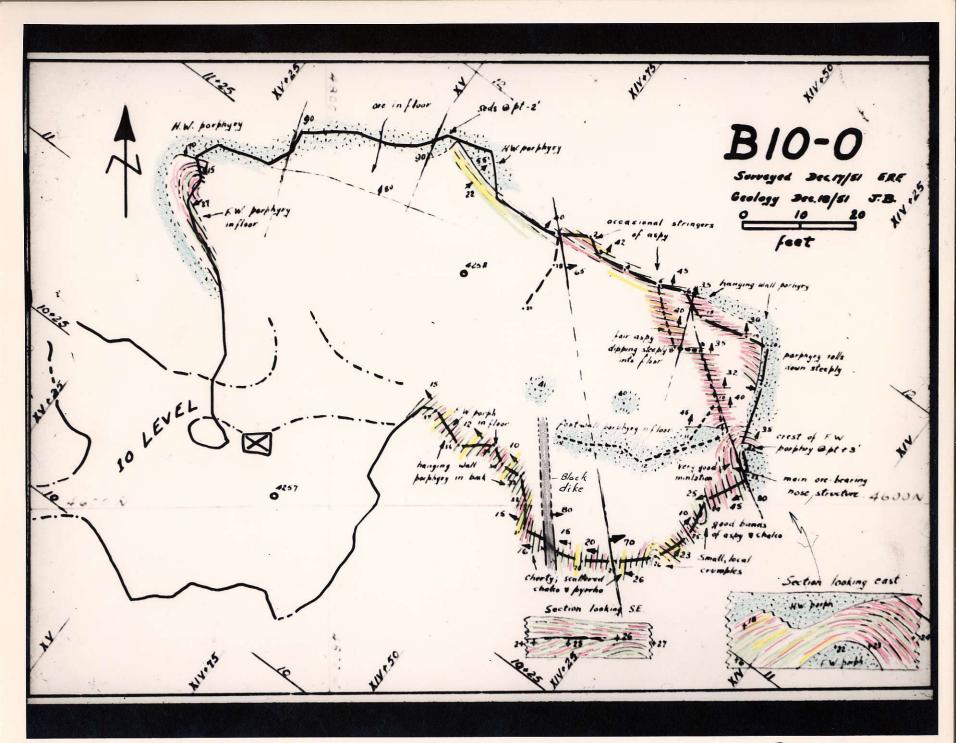


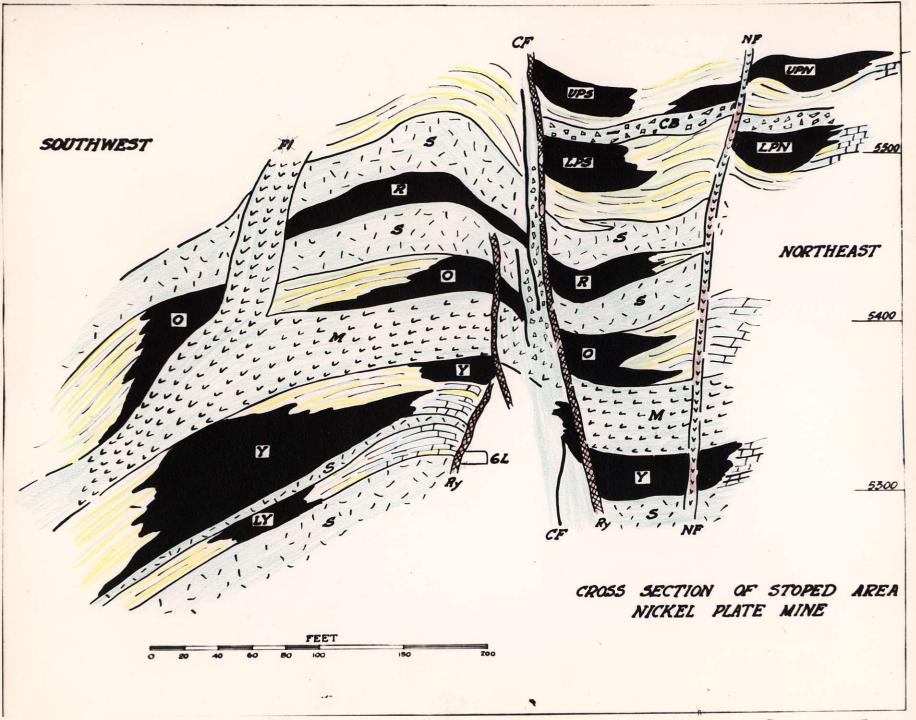






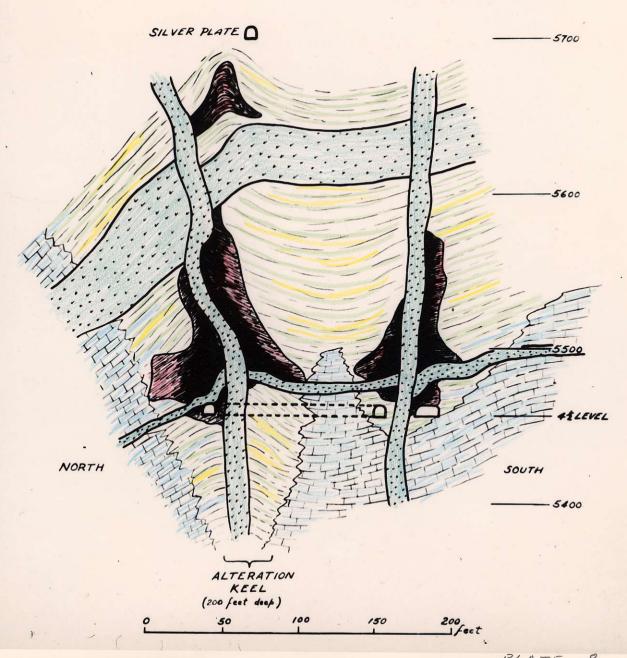






SURFACE LINE

CROSS SECTION SUNNYSIDE 4% OREBODIES



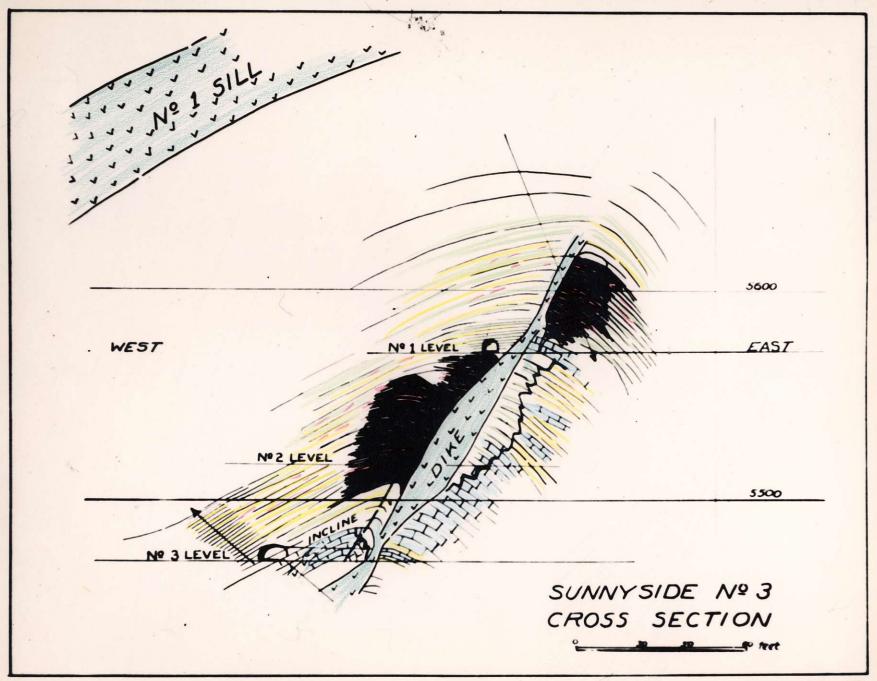


FIGURE 17

PLATE 9.

