

# Using the NI 43-101 project locations data

Supplement to Geoscience BC Report 2020-13

## Spreadsheets

We present spreadsheets that contain our data in tabular form.

**[NI 43-101 metadata index.xlsx]** is a spreadsheet listing all the NI 43-101 reports we identified as relevant to British Columbia, with possible search terms as attributes and a listing of related MINFILE occurrences.

**[MINFILE occurrences updated through NI 43-101 reports.xlsx]** is a spreadsheet listing all of the MINFILE occurrences that we updated, the NI 43-101 reports used to create the update, and the extent of the update. This table does not list MINFILE occurrences that were not updated. This is mainly serves a record of changes to MINFILE completed during the project, which may be of interest for those who want to see if a specific MINFILE was updated.

**[NI 43-101 to MINFILE index.xlsx]** is a spreadsheet listing all 'links' from NI 43-101 reports to MINFILE occurrences that we identified.

Some MINFILE occurrences in this spreadsheet have not yet been assigned numbers by the BC Geological Survey, so we gave them sequential codes such as 'NEW 001'. When these numbers are assigned, we will update the data.

## Geospatial data

Our data are presented in **[BC NI 43-101 reports.gpkg]**, a Geopackage that contains two layers. These geospatial data were generated from the two spreadsheets and a copy of the MINFILE database, using a Python script, so it contains all of the same facts and should be identical in content. The benefits are that it is spatially enabled, and comma-separated lists that were packed into spreadsheet cells have been normalized into proper database records. The database is saved in standard journal mode rather than WAL (write ahead logging) for best backwards compatibility.

The **ni43\_101\_technical\_reports** layer is indexed by the `sedar_id` column, a database identifier used with the official SEDAR database. Although the SEDAR website provides no way to search by `sedar_id`, this is a stable identifier that uniquely identifies a report. The company name, project name, and title may be useful to obtain copies of the report from the SEDAR website.

The **ni43\_101\_to\_minfile** layer contains the association between MINFILE occurrences and SEDAR reports. This is a many-to-many relationship. Each row describes a SEDAR report identifier that is linked to a MINFILE occurrence. The modification level column describes how, in this project, the SEDAR report was used to modify the MINFILE occurrence in question.

Each association in this layer has geometry in the form of a line from the project location to the MINFILE occurrence. When a 43-101 report is associated with multiple project locations, the closest one to the MINFILE occurrence was selected and only that line was added. When the point location of MINFILE occurrences was not available in the downloadable version of the MINFILE database, the 43-101 project location was used as a substitute. Whenever the MINFILE location and project location are exactly equal, a point is used instead of a line, since some GIS do not accept lines of length zero. Some GIS do not allow mixed geometry types per layer, and will present the point locations as a separate layer.

The geometry in this layer is provided for convenience and could be ignored or regenerated against a more recent version of MINFILE. The MINFILE data on [minfile.gov.bc.ca](http://minfile.gov.bc.ca) is authoritative, in the event of a discrepancy. In a GIS, one could also create a table join from the **minfile** column to a copy of the MINFILE database (matching by MINFILE number), to join the rest of the MINFILE data. Suitable versions of MINFILE can be downloaded in Microsoft Access or CSV format from the BC Geological Survey and DataBC websites, respectively.

### How project locations were derived

When the NI 43-101 report gave a point location, we provided that location. When the report gave a region or polygons, we provided a point location in the centre of the region. For projects that covered a wide area, we assigned multiple points as the geometry; in many cases averaging to a single point would significantly misrepresent the actual locations of work.

We fixed many locations given in reports that appeared to be incorrectly stated in the reports (coordinate conversion errors, typos, etc.), and added approximate locations for some early NI 43-101 reports that did not give coordinates at all. In all cases, point locations describe the only approximate centre(s) of activities. No particular meaning should be inferred from the number of decimal places.

The geometry of project locations is given in the 'Geometry (WKT)' column of the metadata index, in well-known text format.

### How to find a NI 43-101 report using SEDAR

Suppose that, in the course of exploring MINFILES in the 092B NTS map area, one wishes to obtain the technical report with **sedar\_id**:

"01496988\_00000011\_f\_DATA2\_SEDAR\_59244\_Westridge\_IPO\_3rdFiling\_UpdatedTechnicalReportJan152010", which is associated with MINFILE 092B 092, among several others.

Using the spreadsheet or Geopackage, one can look up metadata for this report. Some of it is:

- Title: A REPORT ON THE GEOLOGY AND MINERAL POTENTIAL OF THE FORTUNA PROPERTY
- Date: 2010-01-15
- Primary company: Westridge Resources Inc.

To obtain this report from the SEDAR website:

1. Go to <https://www.sedar.com/>
2. Click **English**.
3. Click **Search Database**.
4. Click **Company** to get the **Search for Company Documents** screen.
5. On the search screen, for **Company Name**, type Westridge Resources Inc.
6. On the search screen, for **Document Type**, select **Technical Report – NI 43-101**
7. On the search screen, for **Date Filing**, set **From: January 1 2010**, and **To: January 1, 2011**. The filing date according to SEDAR may differ from the one on the report, so set a wide date range.
8. On the search screen, click **Search**.
9. A single search result should appear. Click **Technical report (NI 43-101) – English**.
10. You will be prompted to enter a CAPTCHA verification code. Enter it and click **Accept**.
11. Your computer will download the report as a PDF. The first page will have the expected title, “A REPORT ON THE GEOLOGY AND MINERAL POTENTIAL OF THE FORTUNA PROPERTY”

Unfortunately, technical and legal restrictions preclude direct links to files hosted on the SEDAR website. One must search for the report using the metadata we provide to locate the exact report. Sometimes, one can also use a search engine to search the report title and find it elsewhere, such as on the company’s website.

This report was randomly selected as an example. We have no affiliation with the people and companies involved.

### For assistance

Contact James Barlow ([james@purplerock.ca](mailto:james@purplerock.ca)). We are happy to make new connections, whether with new people or new data, and would be happy to help you put this data to work in your projects.