

Analysis of Artifacts

Item # 156

"Air bubbles in Triton Shaft"

WHO FOUND	Dan Blankenship
WHEN FOUND	1981
WHERE FOUND	In Triton Shaft from 65 feet down
FIRSTHAND/ SECONDHAND	
REFERENCES	Triton Alliance's Report dated September 15, 1981 Pg. 1
LOCATION TODAY	
ODDITY FACTOR	
ASSESSMENT OF AUTHENTICITY	
COMMENTS	Dan Blankenship states it was air (as opposed to some other kind of gas?)

September 15, 1981

Projects to be considered to ensure a break-thru in positive viewing and identification of original works done on Oak Island.

A. Complete 10-X

Complete "10-X" to depths of two voids found in glacial till. From these areas were recovered four different kinds of metal, including several pieces of chain. A large amount of wood was also recovered from this hole. In addition to the tangible evidence above could be added, the severed hand seen floating in equilibrium by four men on the T.V. monitor, and the underwater television pictures that seem to show man-made objects at the bottom.

Cost, including incorporating safety precautions as recommended by Beaver Underground Ltd. \$35,000.00

B. Complete Triton Shaft

This is a 6'6" wide X 12'0" long wood cribbed shaft that was put down to a depth of 100' in 1974. While core drilling in a 6" hole in 1973, a small piece of wire was recovered from about a depth of 110'. This wire was analyzed by "Steelco of Canada" and determined to be hand drawn and made prior to 1750.

DEPTH
CONTACTS
DATE MAY
"PROBABLE"

A lack of finances prevented us from completing the shaft at the time.

Although only fresh water was encountered in the digging of this shaft, in subsequent pumping, done from the present location of our large pump, lowered the water level which is normally down about 25', to minus 66', in the shaft and a further 16' or a total of 82', in a 6" casing that terminates at about the 120' level. This casing was the original one put down from which the core sample was recovered. It was left in place so we would not lose the exact location and remains in one end of our two compartment shaft. This shaft is very well designed and strongly built. It is constructed with ladders and landings every 5'. It conforms to the safety recommendations as given by the Department of Mines in 1973.

Note:
This water
was salty
when it
recharged

When we reached the 65' level in this shaft, air bubbles started appearing in the bottom. These bubbles continued for about six weeks and when we placed an inverted bottle with a funnel in the end over the air, it displaced the water in the 28 oz. bottle in 25 seconds. This experiment was repeated several times at different depths and the results were almost identical until near the end when they became reduced. M. R. Chappell did some calculations and concluded that this amount of air would equal a tunnel 4' wide X 6' high almost a 100' long.

Cost to complete shaft based upon previous cost to reach present depth.

Labor	25 feet @ \$300.00 per	\$7,000.00
Plus: Timber, nails, power, hoist, rentals, etc.		4,000.00
	Total	\$11,000.00

C. Put down a 30" casing in place at Hole #24 in Money Pit

This borehole is a 6" hole put down by Wm. Bowmaster in 1969. Overburden was encountered to a depth of about 150', at which point we reached anhydrite. After drilling thru solid rock for about 35' we struck approximately 6" of wood, 6" of clay and another 6" of wood, below which was a void of about 6' high.