

PDA March 1980  
Trends

Abstract 1000 7

020361

WINDY CRAGGY PROPERTY

Core Shack, Confederation Room, Booth 156; Sunday-Monday round

Bruce Downing,  
Geddes Resources Ltd.,  
1080 Guinness Tower,  
1055 West Hastings St.,  
Vancouver, British Columbia  
V6E 2E9

Commodities: Cu, Co, Au, Ag, Zn

Agreements

- 1981 - Joint Venture between Falconbridge Ltd. and Geddes Resources Ltd.
- 1983 - Revision of joint venture whereby Geddes acquired 100% interest subject to net profits interest to Falconbridge.

History

- 1957 - found by prospecting (J.J. McDougall), Frobisher Ltd.
- 1958 to 1980 - limited drilling, Falconbridge Nickel Mines Ltd.
- 1981 to 1986 - drilling, mapping, Dighem survey, airport construction
- 1987 to 1989 - underground development and bulk sampling, underground and surface drilling, metallurgical, engineering and environmental studies

Total to 1989 - drilling: 50,134 metres (150 holes)  
drilling: 4,139 metres

Geology

Regional

Within the fault-bounded Alexander Terrane of the Cordilleran Insular Belt, the regional geological setting includes Paleozoic carbonates to calcareous clastic rocks, Triassic marine clastics and volcanic rocks intruded by Jurassic - Cretaceous granitoid stocks and batholiths.

Property

The Windy Craggy deposit is hosted by Triassic clastic sediments and mafic flows and sills. Massive sulphide mineralization occurs near the transition from a predominantly clastic host to overlying volcanic assemblages. Clastic sediments comprise calcareous, carbonaceous and sulphidic units. Intermediate to mafic volcanic units are carbonate-altered and chlorite-altered. Major faults dip steeply, strike northwesterly and trend

subparallel to contacts between enclosing lithologies. Two phases of folding (isoclinal folds and open folds) occur both in massive sulphides and in host rocks.

The deposit is currently defined as two bodies which trend northwesterly with a minimum strike length of 1.6 kilometers, a vertical extent of at least 600 metres, and a width greater than 200 metres. A sulphide stringer stockwork comprised of irregular sulphide veins within pervasively chlorite-altered and silica-altered wallrock is developed around the northern body and intermittently around the southern body. Principal opaque minerals are pyrite, pyrrhotite and chalcopyrite, with lesser magnetite and sphalerite. Gangue components include silica, iron carbonates, chlorite and calcite.

Gold content of the massive sulphides averages 0.22 grams per tonne and exists in part as native gold. Cobalt content of massive sulphides averages about 0.09 percent. High-grade gold mineralization also exists in carbonate-sulphide-chert units within argillites adjacent to the southern massive sulphide body.

The deposit has similarities with both Besshi and Cyprus type massive sulphide deposits.

#### Economic Factors

Geological reserves	: 154,000,000 tons (to September, 1989)
Number of zones	: 2 (North and South)
Average grade	: 1.74% Cu; 0.087% Co; 0.21 g/t Au; 3.85 g/t Ag
Cut-off grade	: 1.00% Cu

Costs	: Recent exploration costs : 1989 - \$13,900,000
	1987-88 - \$21,100,000
	Projected exploration costs: \$10 to 15,000,000
	to proceed to development
	Projected development costs: \$400 to 500,000,000
	given positive economics

#### Core Shack Display

This display will consist of rock samples and core, photographs, geological and assay cross sections, and a slide presentation.

*for PF*

BRITISH COLUMBIA COPPER DEPOSITS OF THE 1990'S

Windy Craggy

114P 002

**Ownership:** Geddes Resources Ltd.  
Cominco Ltd. 20%

**Location:** Extreme northwestern B.C.

**Access:** Air only from Whitehorse so far.  
110 Km all weather road under study.  
Cost anticipated approx. \$45 million.

**History to Date:** Discovered 1958 by J.J. McDougall.  
1.8 Km access Adit and extensive  
drifts and cross-cuts started 1987.  
Extensive surface and underground  
drilling.

**Geology:** "Cyprus type" volcanogenic Cu-Co  
massive sulphide in Triassic pillow  
basalts and argillite.

**Reserves:** 118.8 million tonnes at 1.89% Cu,  
0.08% Co, 0.2 g/t Au and 3.26 g/t Ag  
at a 1% Cu cut off.  
Good potential for extension - open  
in 3 directions.

**Mine Concept:** Open pit followed by underground.  
7-9 million tonnes per year  
(15-20,000 tpd)

**Mill Concept:** Conventional

**Concerns:** Road Access, AMD

**Economics:** \$400 million plus capital investment.  
High cost operation in a remote area.

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