675165
104G/3

1992 "SNAPSHOT" REVIEW FORM

Property/Project

Name: Galore Creek
NTS: 104G/3 and 104G/4
Claims: 291 claims

Acreage: 14,000 acres
Commodities: Cu, Au

Authors

Galore Creek Project

E. W. Yarrow

Agreements

The claims are wholly owned by Stikine Copper Limited, a company owned by Kennecott (50%), Hudson Bay Mining & Smelting Company (45%) and Cominco (5%).They are jointly exploring the Galore Creek property.

History

Past Exploration Techniques	By Whom	Amount	Type
1955 - 1958	HBM&S		Prospecting, drilling
1959 - 1967	Kennecott	53,166m	Drilling, mapping, trenching, geophysics, geochem
1972 - 1976	HBM&S	30,663m	Drilling
1989 - 1990	HBM&S	1,907m	Drilling
1991 -	Kennecott	13,800m	Drilling
		630km	Geophysics, mapping

Past Development (if any)	By Whom	Amount	Type
1966 - 1967	Kennco Expl. (Western) Limited	807m	Drifting (2 adits)

Geology

Regional: Permian and older sedimentary rocks were thrust over Upper Triassic volcanic and subordinate sedimentary rocks. Mineralized syenite intrusions are comagmatic with these volcanic rocks at Galore Creek and Copper Canyon. Other intrusives include the mid-Triassic Hickman Batholith to the east, and the Coast Plutonic Complex to the west.

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Local: The Galore Creek porphyry copper-gold deposits are associated with syenite porphyry intrusions of early to mid-Jurassic age. The host rocks are metavolcanic rocks of the Upper Triassic Stuhini Group, early syenite intrusions and pipelike diatreme breccias in the Southwest Zone. The Central Zone deposit is the largest known zone and comprises a northeast striking tabular body 2 kilometers long and from one hundred to five hundred meters wide.

Alteration/
Ore Forming Minerals: The predominant alteration types associated with copper-gold mineralization are orthoclase, biotite and garnet. In addition, gypsum and anhydrite are pervasive throughout the mineralized zones. The main ore mineral is disseminated and fracture controlled chalcopyrite with subordinate bornite.

Current Exploration Results

1991 - 1992

i) **Geology:** Geological mapping of 12 km^2 at a scale of 1:2,000 was completed primarily to the south and west of the Central Zone. Mapping defined the extent and type of various breccia bodies, various intrusive phases of the syenite complex and several volcanic pendants within the complex. About 270 drill holes were relogged in the Central and Southwest zones. This work subdivided volcanic host rocks, identified early mineralized intrusive phases, defined extent and type of breccia bodies as well as the extent and intensity of hydrothermal alteration.

ii) **Geochemistry:** A small soil sampling grid explored terrain in the North Rim area. Three hundred samples covered an area approximately 1 km^2 in size and results defined a large copper-gold anomaly.

iii) **Geophysics:** Ground geophysics delineated at least 8 zones of anomalous chargeability, some of which are coincident with magnetometer high responses and were regarded as significant targets for mineralization.

iv) **Sampling:** Re-sampling and assay of core and coarse rejects (16,000 samples) from pre-1990 drilling and underground work, established more accurate gold content for the Central Zone. Surface chip sampling was also conducted on zones and showings not previously explored on the property. Diamond drilling in 1991 (49 holes, 13,830m) investigated extensions of known zones and underexplored areas outside the Central Zone. The drilling program defined the extent of the Southwest Zone and other zones such as the Junction and North Junction deposits.

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Reserves:

Geological, possible, probable and/or proven	125 million tonnes[1] (Central Zone)
Number of zones	1
Number of drill holes	260
Average grade	1.06% Cu, 0.4 g/t Au, 7.7 g/t Ag
Cut-off grade	0.4% Cu

Costs:

Recent exploration costs, i.e. (relating to above)	$3 million dollars Cdn.

Galore Ck - Ed Yarrow   N NE faults [illegible] Cu min
1991 $3.3M program   16000 assays
central = [illegible]   SW zone = mag high IP high
no strong IP response   [illegible] & X zone
.4 Cu cutoff.
Post min megaporph in W, dykes
gray syenite porph - [illegible], [illegible]
gray syenite: central - W [illegible]
late [illegible] megaporph [illegible] Cu in central zone
[illegible] hole 90N 345 - 350 m - good Cu, Au
SW zone EW strike = early fault. [illegible] on - [illegible]
[illegible] syen. megaporph Cu min within 30-40 m of
OX contact with old megaporphyry.

1 Porphyry Deposits of the Canadian Cordillera, The Canadian Institute of Mining and Metallurgy, Special Volume 15, 1976.

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