

## MOUNT POLLEY

Core Shack, Confederation Room, Booth 161, Tuesday-Wednesday  
round

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**Location:** The Mount Polley copper/gold deposit is located in south central British Columbia, 85 kilometres west of Williams Lake. Access is by paved road from 150 Mile House to Moorehead Lake and then 10 kilometres by logging road to the deposit. The property covers 7,200 hectares (18,000 acres).

**Geology:** Mount Polley is a porphyry deposit occurring in a alkalic intrusive complex in the Quesnel trough, a 35 kilometre wide northwesterly trending, early Mesozoic volcanic sedimentary belt. The alkalic complex which hosts the deposit intrudes a sequence of upper Triassic volcanic-clastics and flows which form a proximal volcanic assemblage trending northwestward and dipping northeast. The two main mineralized zones which form the deposit are centrally located within a broad copper soil anomaly extending over 3 miles.

**Reserves:** Six zones of porphyry copper gold mineralization have been outlined on the property. Two of them, the Central and West Zone, form the Mount Polley deposit which hosts 48,000,000 mineable tonnes grading 0.44% copper and 0.53% g/t gold. Reserves are based on 2,000 feet of core and 528 holes. The entire reserve tonnage is mineable by a single open pit with an overall strip ratio of 1.9:1. Reserves were calculated to a maximum pit depth of 110 metres in the Central Zone and 146 metres in the West Zone using a 30% recoverable copper equivalent cut/off over a minimum intersected length of 10 metres. During the first five years of pit life, annual production will exceed 100,000 ounces of gold and 32 million lbs. of copper.

**1990 Program:** Imperial Metals Corporation has commissioned Wright Engineers Ltd. to prepare a full feasibility study covering ore reserves metallurgy, environmental impact, capital and operating costs, open pit design, production scheduling and optimization. The study is scheduled to be completed by the end of March