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SLIDE PROJECT
Southeastern British Columbia
NTS 93A/12
SUMMARY REPORT

For Norcen Energy Resources Ltd.
Calgary, Alberta

Guillermo Salazar S.
G. Salazar S. and Assoc.
November 1981.

CONTENTS

- I Summary
- II Introduction
- III Location and Access
- IV Previous Exploration
- V Land Status
- VI General Geology
- VII Economic Geology
- VIII Recommendations for Further Exploration
- IX Conclusions

I SUMMARY

The acquisition of The Slide group of mineral claims is the result of a regional evaluation of the precious metals potential of British Columbia's Cordillera.

Norcen was attracted to the property by the presence of the following criteria:

- Three magnetic highs, similar in magnitude and size, reportedly occurring within a belt of rocks within which such magnetic signature has led to the discovery of extensive gold-magnetite and/or gold-silver-copper-magnetite deposits.

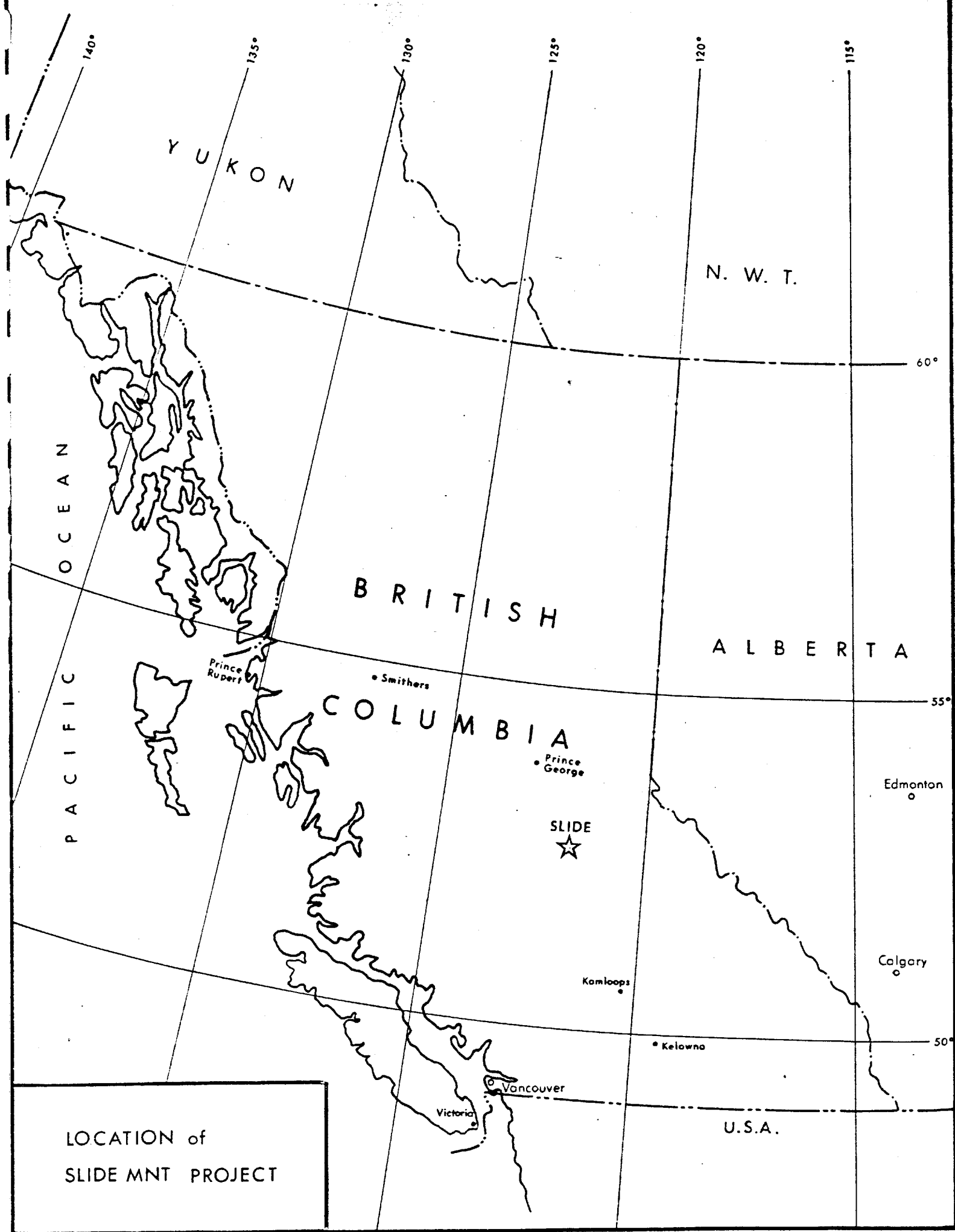
- Occurrence of placer gold operations within the property.

- Easy accessibility, power availability, proximity to population centres and existing mining facilities.

- Land availability.

Norcen holds the mineral rights to 186 mineral claims in an area that is immediately adjacent to, and on trend from, a recent discovery by the Dome Mines-Goldfields Joint Venture in which the operator (Dome) reported a drill indicated reserve of 0.75 m tonnes of 0.2 Au (oz/t). Previous explorationists within the belt concentrated their efforts in their search for porphyry copper deposits with gold and/or silver. The realization that there may be a gold deposit of such a magnitude as Dome's QR is new and should be pursued.

The 1982 program should include ground magnetometer, geological and soil geochemical surveys over the already established 140 line kilometers of grid lines.



LOCATION of
SLIDE MNT PROJECT

II. INTRODUCTION

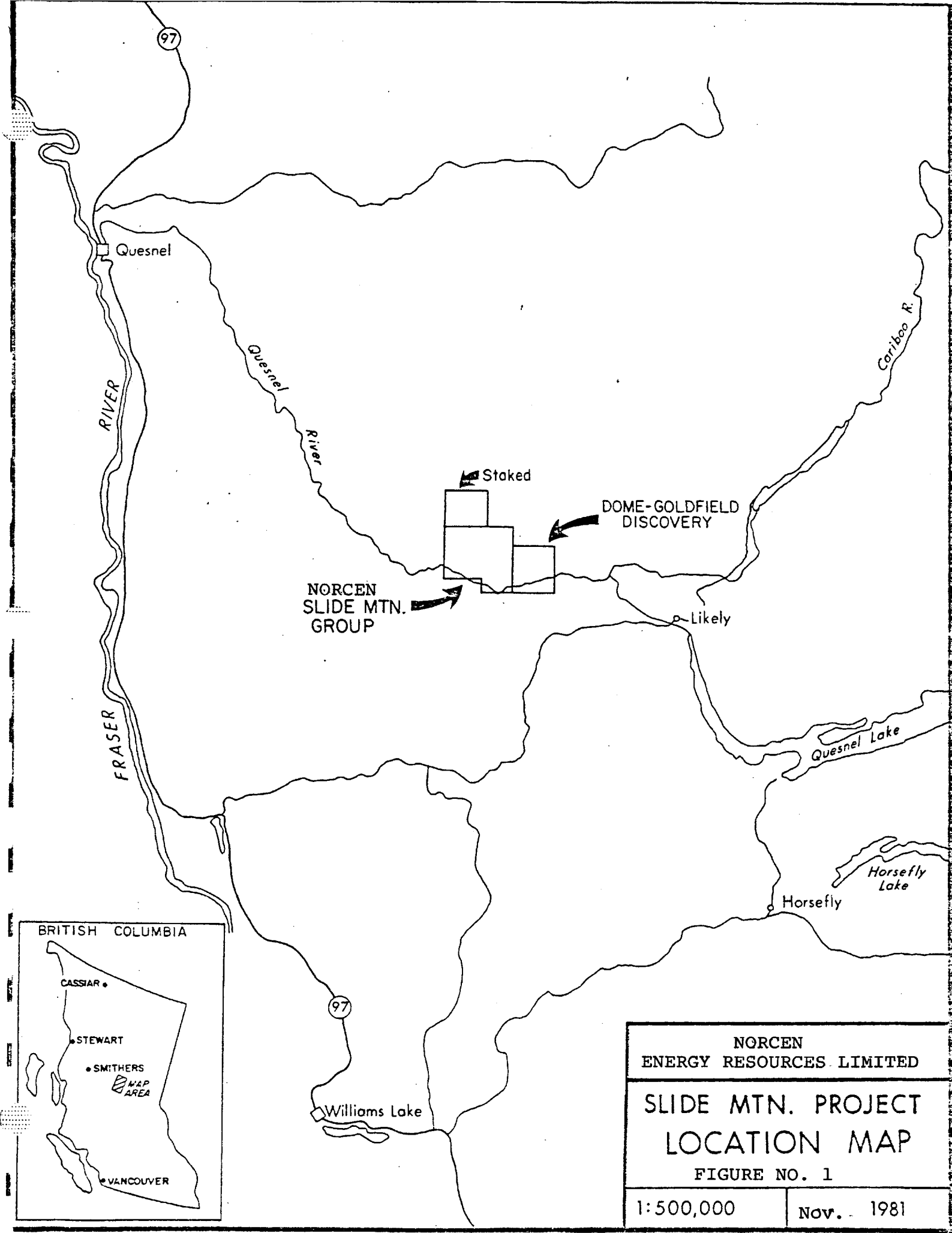
The Slide Mountain group of mineral claims was acquired by Norcen Energy Resources Ltd. in October of 1981 as a result of a regional evaluation of precious metals properties in British Columbia.

It was acquired through an option agreement with Canorex Resources Inc., who staked the ground earlier in the year. Norcen's primary exploration target is similar to Dome's recent discovery of at least 0.75 m tonnes of 0.2 Au (oz/t) in the ground adjacent to, and on-trend with, this group of claims.

III. LOCATION AND ACCESS

The Slide group is located in the Cariboo region of central British Columbia approximately 70 kilometers northeast of Williams Lake (see Figure No. 1 location map). The claims are situated immediately north of the Quesnel River about 20 kilometers west-northwest of Likely, B.C.

Access to the property can be gained by helicopter from Williams Lake. The property is about 30 minutes flying time from the base to the claim group. Alternatively, a good quality Forestry road from Highway 26 nineteen kilometers east of Quesnel, provides easy access to Nyland Lake. From there, a rough dirt road leads south-southeast from Nyland Lake to the claim group, a distance of about 23 kilometers.



NORCEN
SLIDE MTN.
GROUP

Staked

DOME-GOLDFIELD
DISCOVERY

Lively

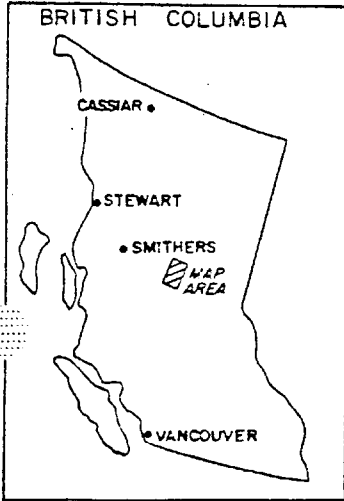
Quesnel Lake

Horsefly
Lake

Williams Lake

97

97

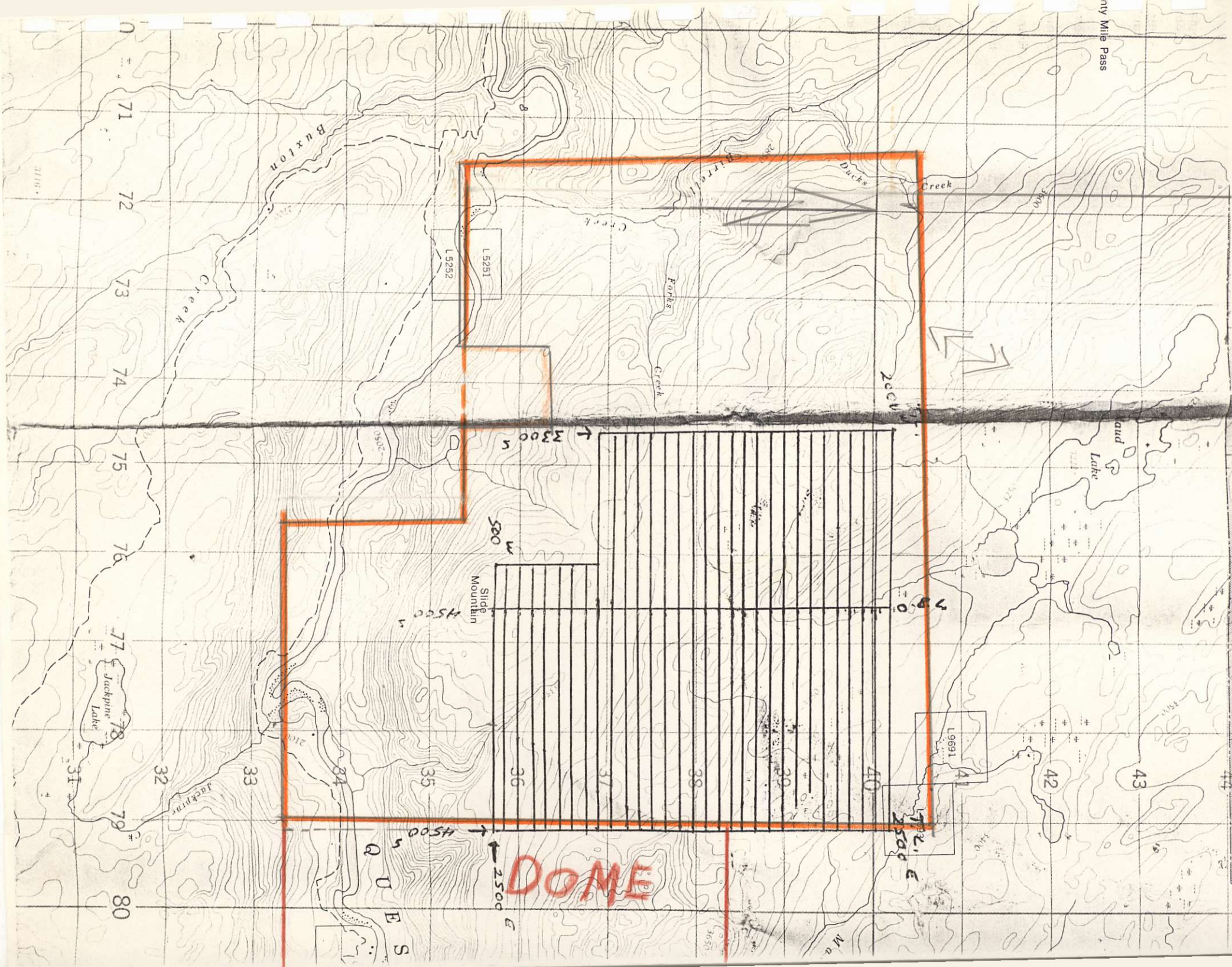


NORCEN ENERGY RESOURCES LIMITED	
SLIDE MTN. PROJECT LOCATION MAP	
FIGURE NO. 1	
1:500,000	Nov. 1981

IV PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

The area has been intermittently explored since the discovery of gold at the Barkerville camp. Latest efforts were in the mid 1960's to mid 1970's, during the province-wide coverage carried out by several mining companies in their search for porphyry copper deposits. The Cariboo Bell copper-gold deposit in Mt. Poley, located 19 km. southeasterly from the claims, was a result of these exploration efforts.

The recently announced Dome-Goldfields discovery in the immediately adjacent QR claim group has spurred new interest in the area. This deposit, referred to by many as "a major gold discovery", consists of structurally controlled gold mineralization within propylitically altered volcanics on the margins of an alkali stock. The stock is clearly delineated by a magnetic high on the government airborne magnetic survey maps. The ground subject to the Norcen/Canorex agreement covers three similar magnetic highs and two placer gold sites. Based on available information, it is postulated that the Slide group is underlain by several alkalic stocks which intrude volcanics and therefore has a good potential to host gold mineralization similar to the Dome-Goldfields deposit.



DOME

71
72
73
74
75
76
77
78
79
80

2000

2500

2500 E

3300 S

500 W

4500 S

4500 S

2500 E

L 5251
L 5252

L 9691

Buxton
Creek

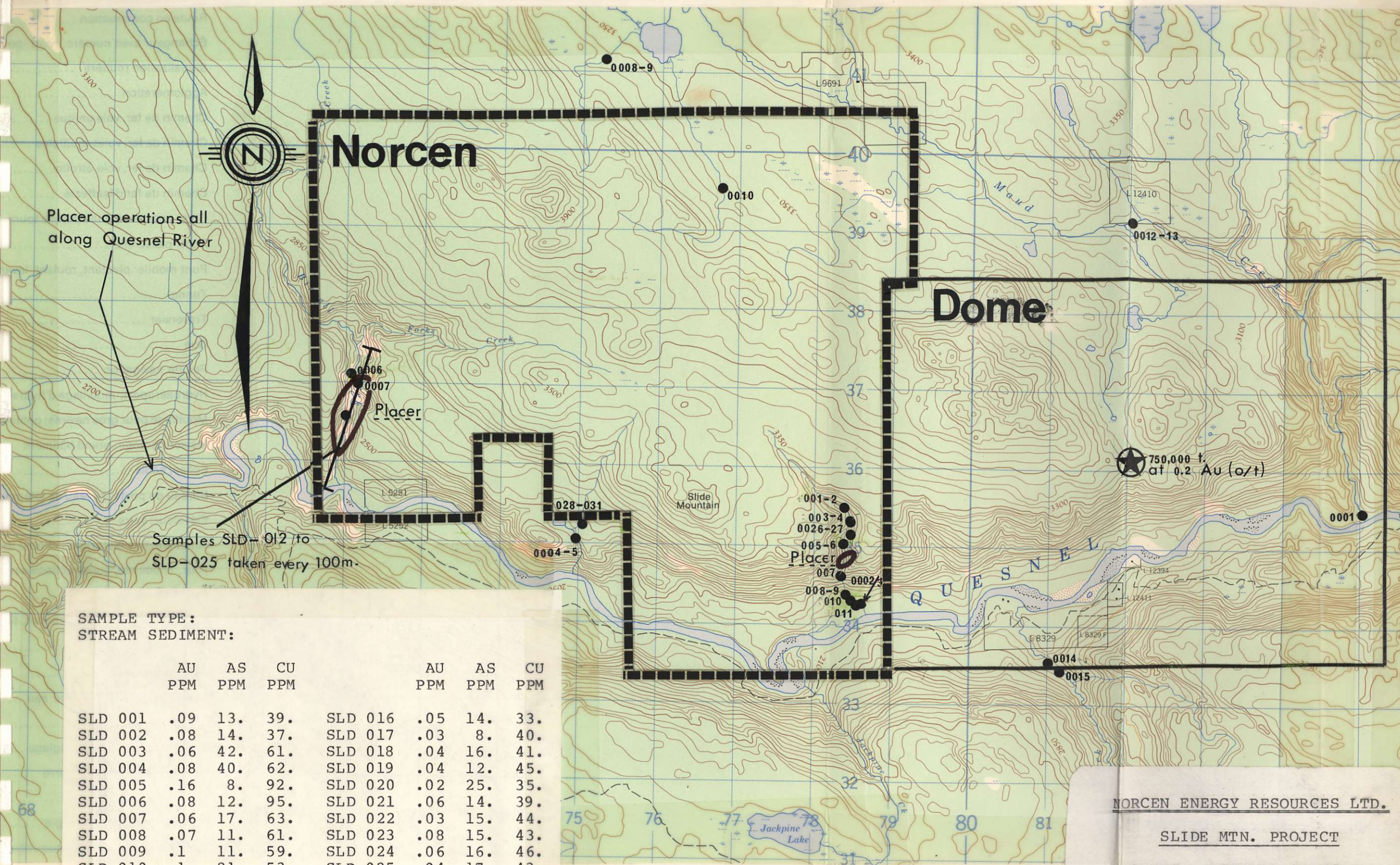
Forks
Creek

Dachs
Creek

Jackpine
Lake

and
Lake

A U E S
Q U E S



SAMPLE TYPE:
STREAM SEDIMENT:

	AU	AS	CU		AU	AS	CU
	PPM	PPM	PPM		PPM	PPM	PPM
SLD 001	.09	13.	39.	SLD 016	.05	14.	33.
SLD 002	.08	14.	37.	SLD 017	.03	8.	40.
SLD 003	.06	42.	61.	SLD 018	.04	16.	41.
SLD 004	.08	40.	62.	SLD 019	.04	12.	45.
SLD 005	.16	8.	92.	SLD 020	.02	25.	35.
SLD 006	.08	12.	95.	SLD 021	.06	14.	39.
SLD 007	.06	17.	63.	SLD 022	.03	15.	44.
SLD 008	.07	11.	61.	SLD 023	.08	15.	43.
SLD 009	.1	11.	59.	SLD 024	.06	16.	46.
SLD 010	.1	21.	53.	SLD 025	.04	17.	43.
SLD 011	.04	15.	40.	SLD 026	.04	10.	80.
SLD 012	.06	15.	47.	SLD 027	.05	12.	81.
SLD 013	.08	14.	45.	SLD 028	.04	80.	110.
SLD 014	.05	11.	27.	SLD 029	.05	70.	99.
SLD 015	.11	7.	29.	SLD 030	.03	74.	98.
				SLD 031	.03	20.	26.

AU: DETECTION LIMIT 0.01 PPM BY STANDARD AA ANALYTICAL METHODS

NORCEN ENERGY RESOURCES LTD.

SLIDE MTN. PROJECT

LOCATION & SAMPLE SITES

SCALE: 1:50 000 NTS: 93A/12

NOVEMBER 20, 1981



FIGURE NO. 2

SLIDE GROUP

-35+150 HP				-35+150 IP		-150 HN Plus -150 HP	-35+150 HN			Stream Silt -80						
Pb	Zn	Ag	Sb	Mo	As	Au (fine)	B _a	W	S	Au (coarse)	Cu	Pb	Zn	Ag	Au	
34	170	.5	12	11	55	20 410	A-2.1% B-2.1%	A-15 B-21		20 30	70					
4	22	.2	<2	4	12	<20 1000	<.5	A-4 B-4		<20	70	2	66	.2	<5	-0003
3	30	.2	<2	8	13	270 850	<.5	5 30		<20 1300	29	12	34	.2	10	-0005
6	34	.2	<2	4	13	730 70	<.5	6 3		<20 1700	82 ³³	2	37	.2	55	-0007
2	22	.2	<2	2	6	200 1500	<.5	4		80 <20	82	12	62	.2	<5	-0009
2	20	.2	3	3	5	480 940	<.5	3 3		<20	44	12	65	.2	<5	700041
2	20	.2	<2	7	6	20 340	<.5	4 8		<20	45	4	68	.2	<5	-0013
6	34	.2	<2	2	13	240 300	<.5	8 8		<20	31	12	36	.2	<5	-0015

HP - Heavy, Paramagnetic
 HN - Heavy, Nonmagnetic
 IP - Intermediate Paramagnetic

V. LAND STATUS

The property, as shown on Figures 1 and 2, consist of 186 modified grid units in 11 claims. Pertinent land data is shown below:

Claim Name	# of Units	Record Number	Date Recorded	Expiry Date
Slide 1	20	3361 (4)	April 8/81	April 8/83
2	20	3351 (4)	April 8/81	April 8/83
3	20	3352 (4)	April 8/81	April 8/83
4	15	3353 (4)	April 8/81	April 8/83
5	15	3354 (4)	April 8/81	April 8/83
6	20	3355 (4)	April 8/81	April 8/83
7	20	3356 (4)	April 8/81	April 8/83
8	20	3357 (4)	April 8/81	April 8/83
9	8	3358 (4)	April 8/81	April 8/83
10	16	3359 (4)	April 8/81	April 8/83
<u>11</u>	<u>12</u>	3360 (4)	April 8/81	April 8/83
11 claims	186 units			

All claims are in the Cariboo Mining Division.

VI. GENERAL GEOLOGY

The oldest rocks exposed within the area of interest are Upper Triassic and/or Lower Jurassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks. Green pyroxene bearing andesitic flows, agglomerates and breccias predominate but conglomerate and other sediments occur in the northwesterly trending band passing just south of Quesnel Forks.

The Upper Triassic rocks are conformably overlain by Lower Jurassic purple volcanic rock and minor sedimentary rocks. The volcanic rocks consist of purplish brown and dark grey andesitic agglomerates, breccias and flows while the sediments comprise limestone, argillite and conglomerate.

A number of mapped and unmapped alkali stocks intrude the volcanic rocks in a belt between Canim Lake and Quesnel. The intrusions are commonly polyphase bodies consisting of diorite, monzodiorite, monzonite and locally syenite, usually with various intrusive breccias. A number of copper-gold porphyry prospects are associated with the stock complexes, the most notable of which are the Cariboo-Bell copper-gold prospect located on Poley Mountain, presently under option to E & B Explorations Inc. (Vancouver), and the Dome-Goldfields Joint Venture's recent discovery within the adjacent QR claims.

VII ECONOMIC GEOLOGY

Prospecting for gold in the area started when prospectors going to the Klondike and Atlin overland discovered the Barkerville gold camp.

In the early sixties, while carrying on exploration for porphyry copper deposits, the Cariboo Bell type of porphyry copper-gold deposit was found. Published reserves here are 27.2 m tonnes of 0.5% Cu, 0.025 Au (o/t), 0.08 Ag (o/t) and 19.3 m tonnes of high grade (better than 90%) magnetite (March, 1980). The intimate association between gold mineralization, discrete monzosyenitic intrusive alkalic complexes and the Upper Triassic/Lower Jurassic volcanic package was recognized then. It was also recognized that these highly magnetic intrusives were not necessarily easy to recognize magnetically or by prospecting because of their dimensions and the highly magnetized rocks into which they intrude.

The Dome-Goldfields Joint Venture has recorded assessment work since the mid seventy's. The QR group was originally staked as the PR mineral claims in 1976 by Newconex Canadian Explorations Ltd. and Dome Exploration (Canada) Ltd. and supervised by Fox Geological Consultants Ltd. In 1977 the PR claims were abandoned and restaked by the Joint Venture group as the QR claims.

The original target of the joint venture in the mid to late 70's was a copper-gold prospect associated with an alkali stock. However, re-evaluation of the data led to the recognition of a potential gold deposit within the country rocks enclosing the alkali stock. In 1980 a substantial exploration program was undertaken and work is continuing in 1981.

VII a) Geology & Mineralization at Dome-Goldfield's QR claims

The QR property is underlain by volcanic strata which has been intruded by an alkali stock. The volcanic sequence comprises basalt, trachybasalt, felsic breccias and minor associated volcanic sediments. The stock is a polyphase intrusive consisting of diorite, monzodiorite, monzonite and, locally, syenite.

The east and north part of the stock is highly fractured and altered to K-feldspar veinlets and irregular patches of epidote. Magnetite forms disseminated grains and small stockwork veinlets associated with the K-feldspar and epidote zones. Pyrite comprises 5% of the stock at the east margin and where the pyrite zone extends into the country rock.

Copper-gold porphyry style mineralization is associated with the epidote and magnetite zones. It is not known precisely what the style or affiliation of the gold mineralization currently being evaluated is, although it is thought to be related to fault or fracture zones.

A total of 43 000 feet of diamond drilling had been carried out in the property until the spring of 1981. Dome released drill indicated reserves (Northern Mines of April 16, 1981) are 750 000 tons of 0.2 Au (o/t) on the property. This is a much higher grade deposit than that found at Cariboo Bell, which opens up new possibilities within this belt and the Slide property has good potential under these new parameters.

VIII RECOMMENDATIONS FOR FURTHER EXPLORATION

Norcen's exploration efforts should be viewed as two-fold:

A) Exploration of the belt of calc-alkalic volcanics of Upper Jurassic/Lower Triassic age intruded by the alkalic complex plugs extending 170 km from Canim Lake northwesterly to Quesnel.

B) Target definition work within the property boundary.

The latter work should encompass the following:

B-1. Grid layout. A northerly trending baseline starting at the top of Slide Mountain and 4 500 m long up to the property's northern boundary, with easterly trending crosslines 4 500 m long, spaced every 50 m, and with stations marked every 20 m, for a total of 140 line kilometers has been established in the property.

B-2. Magnetic survey over the grid. Reading should be taken every 20 m.

B-3. Geological mapping, paying special attention to the magnetically anomalous areas.

B-4. Soil geochemistry. In spite of the deep overburden reported by Slingsby to occur along Birrell Creek (30 to 50 m of outwash), a soil geochemical survey should be completed. Soil samples should be collected every 50 m along all cut lines. Samples should be geochemically analysed for Au, Ag, Cu, Mo, Zn and Fe. The geologist carrying out the mapping should pay special attention to the angular fragments found in these geochemical sites.

B-5. Other geophysical surveys, such as induced polarization, may also prove useful.

IX CONCLUSIONS

1) The Slide property covers an area within a belt of Upper Jurassic to Lower Triassic volcanic and sedimentary rocks that have been intruded by discrete alkalic plugs. This belt trends northwesterly from Canim Lake to Quesnel within the Quesnel Trough and is approximately 170 km long.

2) Porphyry gold-silver-copper-magnetite deposits (Cariboo Bell) and porphyry gold deposits (Dome's QR) are known to occur within the belt. They appear to be closely related to the alkalic intrusive complexes reported above.

3) The Slide group of mineral claims protects an area with known placer gold production and discrete airmagnetic highs that may be indicative of a mineral deposit similar to those mentioned.

4) This potential should be explored.