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KAZA COPPER PROJECT

N.T.S. 93-M-16

By:

Peter Dean

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DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

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## DYNASTY EXPLORATIONS LIMITED

330 MARINE BUILDING  
355 BURRARD STREET  
VANCOUVER 1, B.C.

### KAZA COPPER PROJECT

#### INTRODUCTION

The Kaza Copper Prospect, consisting of 102 contiguous claims, lies 4 miles S-SW of Kaza Lake and about 100 air miles northeast of Smithers (Figure 1). Access to the property is by float plane to Kaza Lake and then by tote road to the main showing area, or by helicopter direct from Smithers. The claims were staked to cover strong linear gossan zones developed on Takla Group volcanics of Jurassic age. Copper, silver and gold mineralization occurs sporadically throughout the gossan zones, along with abundant pyrite. The Takla volcanics elsewhere in northern British Columbia have proven to be very fertile prospecting ground and several other copper showings of merit occur in the belt of volcanics that includes the Kaza claims. The Sustat Peak copper property of Falconbridge, which may contain up to 60,000,000 tons of 1.5% copper ore (George Cross Newsletter No. 59, March 23, 1973) lies 35 miles to the northwest of Kaza Lake and occurs in similar rocks to those underlying the Kaza claims. The Kaza property, with its sulphide showings, widespread alteration and favourable geology, appears to have good prospecting potential.

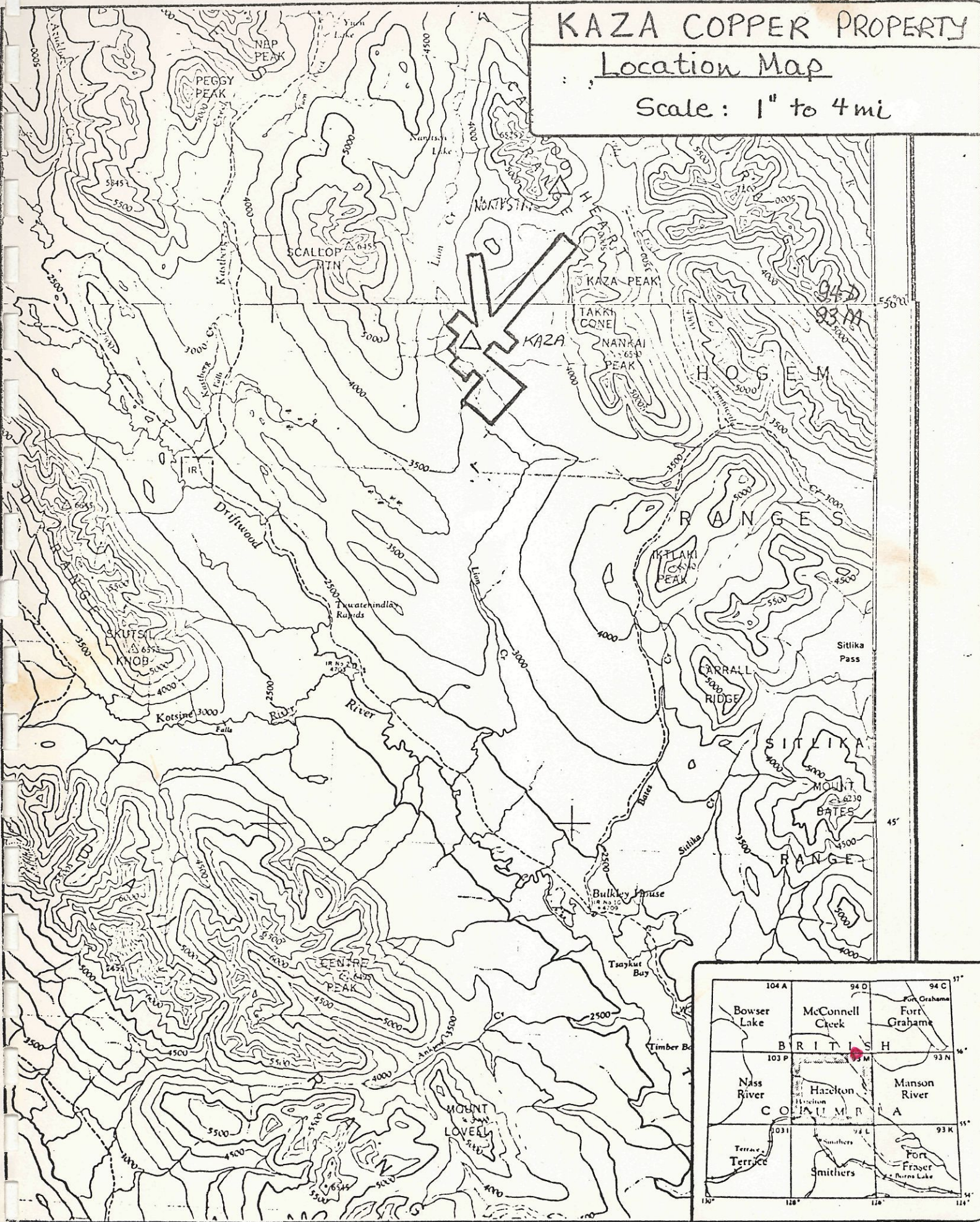


Figure 1

# KAZA COPPER PROPERTY

## Location Map

Scale: 1" to 4 mi







Scale: 1" to 1/2 mile

ICE  
1 to 16

BRONCO  
5 to 34

16

30

Figure 2

KAZA COPPER  
PROPERTY

CLAIM MAP

HOT 1 to 12

4  
CAT

1 to 4

BRONCO 1 to 4

12

4  
FIRE 2  
1 to 4, 11 and 12

ROBERTA 1 to 6

6

BURN  
1 to 4

Group 1

LOGAN 11  
MAG 14

MAG 7 to 14  
(no 13)

LOGAN 1 to 11

MAG 5 and 6

LIST OF CLAIMS

<u>Claim Name</u>	<u>Record Number</u>	<u>Expiry Date</u>
Bronco 1-34	116241-116276	September 22, 1973
Burn 1-4	50983-50986	June 26, 1973
Cat 1-4	60735-60738	July 12, 1974
Fire 1-4	50987-50990	July 26, 1978
11-12	50997-50998	
Hot 1-6	111768-111773	June 20, 1973
7-12	116235-116240	September 22, 1973
Ice 1-16	117742-117757	October 23, 1973
Logan 1-9	115911-115919	August 31, 1973
10-11	116241-116242	September 22, 1973
Mag 5-12,14	111774-111782	June 20, 1973
Roberta 1-6	112977-11282	July 28, 1973

The claim groups are outlined in Figure 2.

PREVIOUS EXPLORATION

Exploration work done on the property to date consists of cat trenching, diamond drilling and plane table mapping of an area 1000 feet wide and 2000 feet long in the immediate vicinity of the showings. The plane table mapping and trenching were done during 1968 and were followed by drilling of 7 shallow diamond drill holes <sup>later</sup> in 1968.

The geologic mapping, which was done by A. Reinsbakken under the supervision of Dr. A. J. Sinclair, showed that the main showing area is underlain by two phases of andesite porphyry, both of which are intruded by numerous dikes of various compositions (Figure 3). Small elongate bodies of impure limestone and "metamorphic skarn material" occur within the volcanics and were the only type of sedimentary rock that occurs near the main showing. The mineralization, which consists of chalcopyrite, pyrite, magnetite, bornite and sphalerite, occurs as blebs

and veinlets disseminated through several of the rock types. Weak epidote alteration occurs throughout the area mapped and was noted in all rock types. The main mineralized sections are related to linear fracture zones revealed by distinct topographic depressions.

The diamond drilling intersected several zones weakly mineralized with copper, silver and gold. The best intersections are summarized in Table 1. The presence of 0.42 oz/ton gold and 3.5 oz/ton silver over a short interval in hole No. 9 may be significant. In general, the grades discovered in this preliminary drilling are much too low and too sporadic to have economic possibilities.

TABLE I

<u>Hole</u>	<u>Depth</u>	<u>Gold</u> (oz/ton)	<u>Silver</u> (oz/ton)	<u>Copper</u> (%)
7	0-21'	.01	.34	.468
8	4-21'	.02	.4	.31
	28-37'	.04	.4	.26
9	0-20'	.02	.3	.11
	47-51'	.42	3.5	1.17
	51-59'	.01	.4	.14
10	96-130'	.01	.1	.078

PROPOSED EXPLORATION

The work that has been done on the Kaza claims up to now appears to have been done in a haphazard and very preliminary manner and has not adequately explored the potential of the claims. There are no drill logs or trench maps available and, other than the immediate area of the main showings, the claim group as a whole has never been mapped or otherwise explored by any surface means.



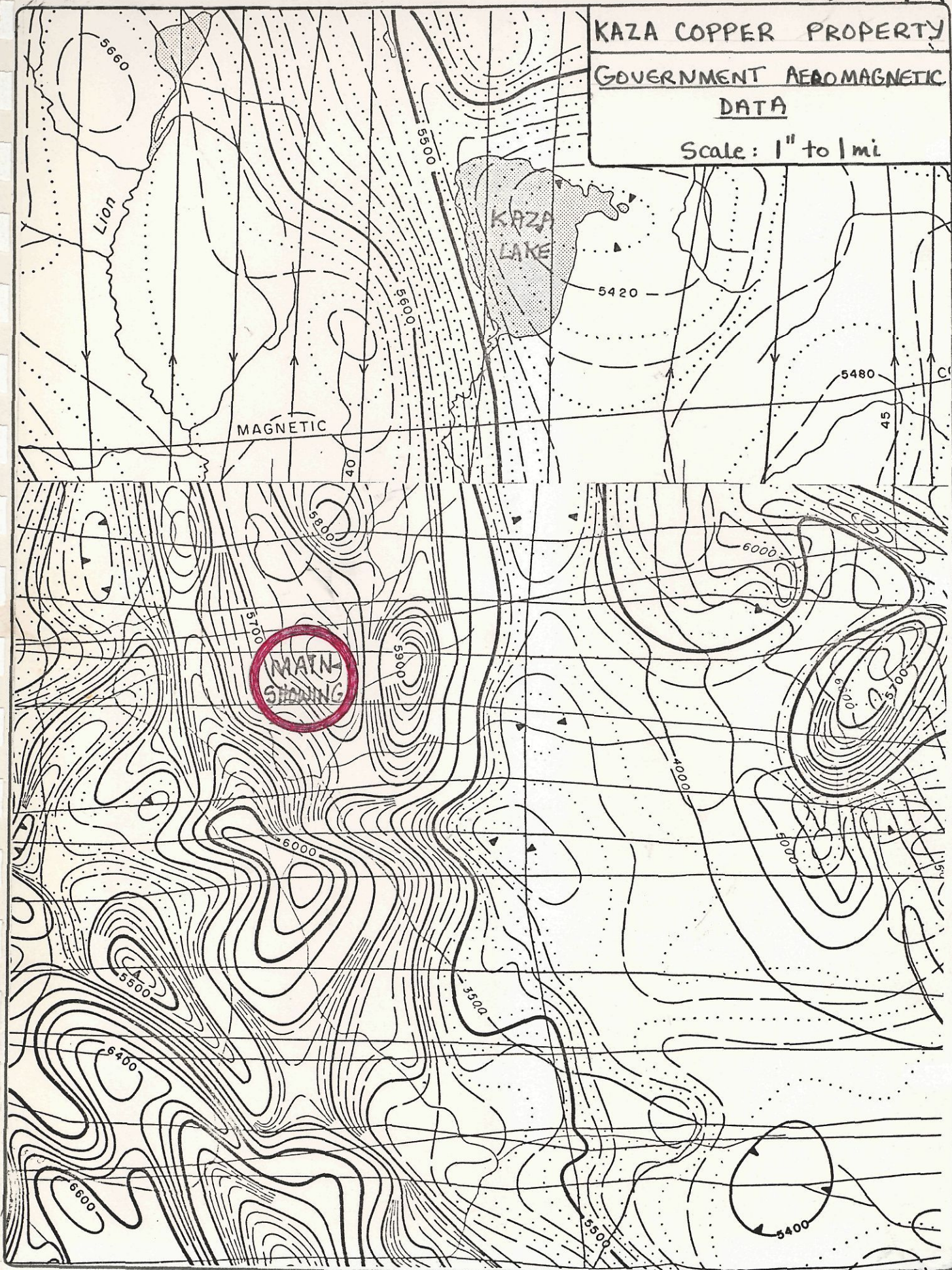
Figure 4

KAZA COPPER PROPERTY

GOVERNMENT AEROMAGNETIC

DATA

Scale: 1" to 1 mi

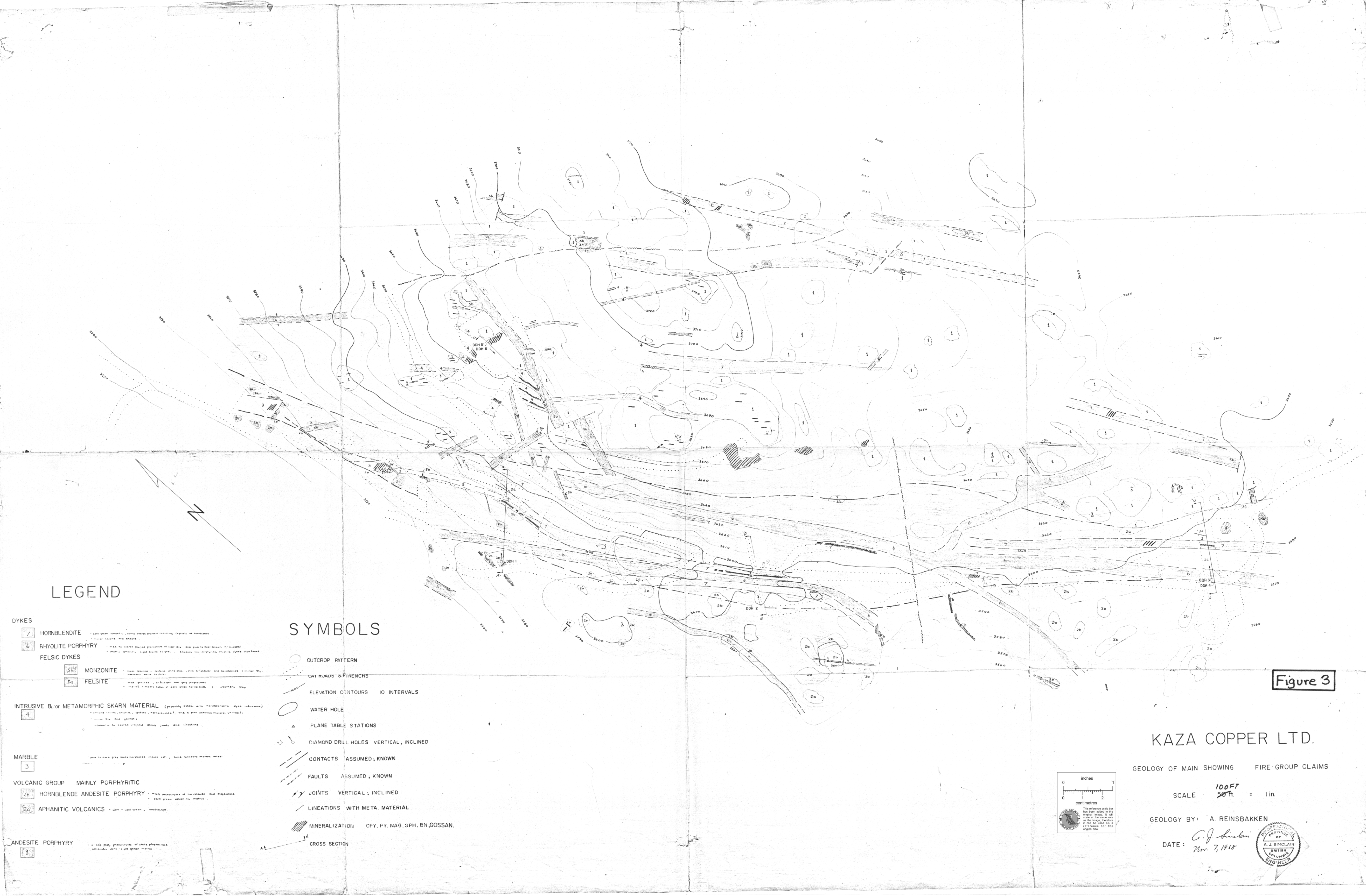




The first phase of exploration to be done by Dynasty, therefore, will consist of soil sampling, geologic mapping, a magnetometer survey and prospecting over as large an area of the claims as possible. The main showings will be re-examined briefly but the major emphasis will be to explore the "unknown ground" on the property by soil sampling. An orientation magnetic survey will be done over the main showing area and, if the results seem to warrant it, the magnetic survey may be extended over the rest of the claim group. The government aeromagnetic pattern over the claims is complex, as would be expected over a volcanic terrain (Figure 4). Geologic mapping will be done at a scale of 1000 feet to the inch and will emphasize a "prospecting" approach, with careful note being made of any sulphide, alteration or favourable rock types. Control for the mapping and surveys will be obtained by flagging in a chain and compass grid with lines spaced at 1000 ft. intervals. This initial phase of exploration will take approximately 2 weeks to complete with a crew of 4 men.







**LEGEND**

- DYKES**
- 7 HORNBLENDITE - dark green to black, some coarse grained radiating crystals on horizontal fracture surface and shaly.
  - 6 RHYOLITE PORPHYRY - black to dark green, porous, some fine to medium sized crystals, matrix granular, light brown to grey. Successive porphyritic, radial, light blue bands.
  - FELSIC DYKES
    - 5b MONZONITE - fine grained, various white grey, pink to feldspar and hornblende, some grey, some white, some pink.
    - 3a FELSITE - fine grained, crystalline, some grey, some white, some pink, some green, some brown, some grey.
- INTRUSIVE B. or METAMORPHIC SKARN MATERIAL** (probably related with porphyritic dyke intrusions)
- 4 - contains chlorite, talc, epidote, hornblende, feldspar, and a fine grained matrix (light grey).
  - some grey and green.
  - especially to be noted along faults and lineations.
- MARBLE**
- 3 - fine to coarse grained metamorphosed impure lat., some bluish marble beds.
- VOLCANIC GROUP MAINLY PORPHYRITIC**
- 2b HORNBLENDE ANDESITE PORPHYRY - fine to medium sized hornblende and plagioclase, dark green, some white, some grey.
  - 2a APHANITIC VOLCANICS - dark - light green, and shaly.
- ANDESITE PORPHYRY**
- 1 - fine to medium sized white plagioclase and hornblende, dark - light green matrix.

**SYMBOLS**

- OUTCROP PATTERN
- CAT ROADS & TRENCHES
- ELEVATION CONTOURS 10 INTERVALS
- WATER HOLE
- △ PLANE TABLE STATIONS
- ◇ DIAMOND DRILL HOLES VERTICAL, INCLINED
- CONTACTS ASSUMED; KNOWN
- FAULTS ASSUMED; KNOWN
- JOINTS VERTICAL; INCLINED
- LINEATIONS WITH META. MATERIAL
- /// MINERALIZATION CPY, PY, MAG, SPH, BN, GOSSAN.
- CROSS SECTION

**Figure 3**

**KAZA COPPER LTD.**

GEOLOGY OF MAIN SHOWING FIRE-GROUP CLAIMS

SCALE 100 FT = 1 in.  
50 ft = 1 in.

GEOLOGY BY: A. REINSBAKKEN

DATE: Nov. 7, 1918

