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MEMORANDUM

DATE:

0ctober 3, 1985

À TO: A. J. Davidson

COPIES À

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DE FROM: L. D. Pirie

SUJET SUBJECT:

Rea Gold Option - Work Proposal.

824379

Introduction

Our work to date on the Rea Gold option, near Kamloops, B. C., has succeeded in outlining two major mineralized horizons within cherty sediments at the contact between mafic volcaniclastics and argillaceous to arenaceous sediments. These are known as the Rea horizon and the Silver Zone horizon.

On the Rea horizon shallow drill testing over 750m of strike has resulted in the discovery of two small massive sulphide/barite lenses with exceptionally high Au grades (approx. 1/2 oz.) sitting atop intensely altered mafic rocks. A distinct gold-arsenic (-barite) association is apparent.

On the Silver Zone horizon three drill holes have tested a strike length of 150m, to a depth of 150m, all of them intersecting strongly mineralized exhalative material returning good Ag grades (approx. 14 oz) and reasonable Zn (4%) and Cu (1%) grades over widths of close to a metre. Little or no alteration has been found in the footwall mafic rocks and a distinct silver-antimony relationship is apparent.

Despite these differences both horizons are extremely similar in their geological characteristics and are currently considered to be the same stratigraphic horizon structurally repeated. The different metal associations simply represent slight chemical variations in a very widespread hydrothermal system.

The combination of geological environment and metal association suggests that valid comparisons can be made with the Green's Creek deposit within rocks of similar age in Alaska (see abstract attached). Higher Au and Cu (and As?) values at Rea are probably due to the greater volume of mafic volcanics in the footwall. Another potentially significant difference is the coarse nature of sedimentation in the hangingwall at Rea. It indicates very

rapid uplift and therefore major rifting perhaps of the type associated with the Sullivan deposit.

In any event, the potential tonnage is significant. Both horizons must be extensively explored by drilling and the following proposal is designed as the next step in that process.

Linecutting and MaxMin

MaxMin has proved to be very useful for tracing the two mineralized horizons. Although not responding to the horizons themselves, it traces argillites occurring slightly above them in the stratigraphy.

At the current time our MaxMin coverage of the Silver Zone horizon is limited to L100 at the SE end and to the NW the anomaly trends off the north end of the grid between lines 108 and 109. It is therefore proposed to extend our coverage as follows:

(See Compilation Map in pocket)

Linecutting 14km @ \$320/km = \$4480

- this will extend the grid into an area of Dighem anomalies believed to represent the northerly continuation of the Silver Zone horizon package.

MaxMin II 17km (5days @ \$1000/day) = \$5000

- to cover the grid extension and to extend coverage of the Silver Zone horizon lkm to the southeast into the area of the RG35/36 exhalite (believed to be the same horizon).

Diamond Drilling

Proposed diamond drillholes are divided into 3 categories.

- A. Firm these are meritorious targets in their own right and do not depend upon further work.
- B. Probable these are likely targets whose final location is dependant upon the proposed MaxMin survey results.

C. Contingent - these depend entirely upon the results of the MaxMin survey and/or holes yet to be drilling.

Category A

- / Pl L103+50, 9+50N, -85°, 200m
- / P2 L102, 8+75N, -70°, 100m
- / P3 L100+50, 8+25N, -85°, 200m

sub total = 500m.

- these will test the strike extension of the Silver Zone to the SE at 150m intervals and to a depth of 150m in a pattern illustrated on the vertical long section (in pocket).
- / P4 L108, 10+10N, -70°, 100m

sub total = 600m.

sub total = 800m.

- this will test the strike extension of the Silver Zone to the NW as indicated on the long section.
- 2 P5 L94, 4+50N, -70°, 200m

 this will test a strong, short strike length

 VLF anomaly in an area of anomalous soil.

geochem (Ag, Cu, Zn) on the Silver Zone horizon $300\,\mathrm{m}$ NW of where it was intersected by RG35/36.

- by RG35/36.
- \mathcal{P} P6 L97, 2+00N, -89°, 275m

sub total = $1.375 \,\mathrm{m}$.

- 2 P7 L95+50, 2+00N, -89°, 300m
 - these holes will test downdip of the RG-8 lens on the Rea Horizon (see Rea Contact long section, in pocket). The nearest hole to these, RG-30, returned 3.17 g/tonne Au over 1.5m at the Rea horizon and showed a weak off-hole response. It is approximately 150m from P6.
 - P8 L107, 1+00N, -50°, 100m
 - this hole is designed to intersect a previously untested MaxMin anomaly with an interpreted depth of 46-52m and conductance

of 1-2.5 mhos (see MaxMin profile P8). Although geological extrapolation would put it in the hangingwall sediments, given the structural repetitions that are occurring in the area, it would appear to warrant testing.

Total = 1475 m.

Category B

P9 L111, ?, 100m

P10 L114, ?, 100m

⁷P11 L97, ?, 100m

- these will test the continuance of the Silver Zone horizon as defined by the proposed MaxMin.

Total = 300m.

Category C

/ P12 250m (line 102?)

P13 300m (line 100+50?)

sub total = 550m.

- to test targets downdip of P1, 2 and 3 if

warranted

P14 200m (line 109+50?)

P15 200m (line 112+50?)

Pl6 200m (line 115+50?)

sub total = 1150m.

- to test between and beyond P4, P9 and P10

if warranted.

P17 200m (line 95+50?)

~P18 200m (line 98+50?)

- to test between P3, P11 and P5 if warranted

Total. = 1550m.

Summary

Category A - firm targets	1.475m.
Category B - probable targets	300m.
Category C - contingency holes	1.550 m.
	3325m.

Obviously 3325m. of drilling is impossible under the present budget scenario. However, priorities will be made and amended as results present themselves. At the current time I propose that we start with 2 drills, drilling P1, 2 and 3 with one, P5, 6 and 7 with the other and take things from there.

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