File 1513

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PROPERTY EXAMINATION
REPORT

NAME Kleanza Mines Limited (copper) MAP INDEX 103 I-9

LOCATION

The Kleanza copper prospect is six miles northeast of the town of Terrace, one mile southwest of the Skeena River, and one mile northeast of the Zymoetz River, at latitude 54° 33' N, longitude 128° 28' W.

The highway along the southwest side of the Skeena River passes within one mile of the prospect and logging roads along the Zymoetz River valley cross the mineralized zone. The mineralization is at the site of an old lumber mill.

CLAIMS AND OWNERSHIP

About six claims (Gem, Blue Hen, Silver Bow, Terrace, Silver Cliff, Adeline, and Excelsior) used to cover prospects of gold or silver-lead-zinc in this general area. These claims had lapsed when Mr. Richard Bates of Terrace did some geochemical soil sampling in the area and obtained a fairly extensive copper-in-soil anomaly. He covered the anomalous area and the old prospects by a claim group, Croesus #'s 1 to 130 inclusive. These claims belong to Kleanza Mines Limited, a private 3 million share company -- Dick Bates is the President.

CONDITIONS OF VISIT

Mr. Dick Bates, a friend of E. R. Anderson's, requested that the writer visit his property. The writer, accompanied by Dick Bates and by Dr. Sutherland Brown of the Department of Mines spent the morning of August 13th on the property.

EXPLORATION WORK

Dick Bates discovered a copper anomaly using the Rubianic field kit. After outlining the anomaly he stripped it with a bulldozer and blasted trenches in the bottom of the bulldozer cuts. He made six bulldozer cuts, the longest of which is 750 feet.

There are probably some small workings on the old showings but these were not visited.

REGIONAL GEOLOGY

The copper mineralization is within the region of irregular protrusions of igneous rock that extend northeasterly from the main batholitic front. The outlying batholitic plutons intrude sedimentary rocks of Triassic age and volcanic formations (Hazelton Group) of Jurassic age.

GEOLOGY OF PROPERTY

The mineralization is largely in an igneous breccia which consists of angular fragments of lamprophyre, coarse pegmatite, aplite, and granite in a matrix of granite and porphyry. The exact number and the interrelationships of the granitic rocks is not known; but in places the granite grades into the quartz porphyry. In some places, aplite and pegmatite cut the breccia. A fairly large coarse-grained pegmatite crops out uphill from the copper mineralization. It contains fragments of quartz and in turn has interstices filled with quartz.

The breccia and the granite are cut by quartz veins, mostly between 1/2" and 3" wide but with some lenses up to one foot wide. The quartz veins have numerous attitudes. The quartz veins contain the chalcopyrite and some pyrite. Sulphides are disseminated into the adjacent rock. Greisenized selvages up to one inch wide occur along most quartz veins. In places small pockets of intensely greisenized rock within the selvage zones carry molybdenite, chalcopyrite and pyrite.

Hydrothermal alteration consists of minor sericitization of the plagioclases. Epidote is common, especially along some fractures.

Mr. William Sharp, consultant geologist for Kleanza Mines Limited, reported the following assay of a grab sample from one of the trenches: gold 0.05 ozs., silver 0.45 ozs., copper 0.20%.

CONCLUSIONS

The zone of mineralization is open to the southwest under the overburden of the Zymoetz River valley where the overburden is too deep to do geochemistry effectively. It however appears to be limited uphill to the northeast.

Although the silver and gold values make attractive credits the copper content appears to be too low for an economic operation. However the mineralized rock exposed in the trenches has not been adequately sampled.

The granitic host rock is massive and unweathered at surface. However very little chalcopyrite is apparent until trenches are blasted into it.

RECOMMENDATIONS

The property is not recommended for Coranex Limited.

J. R. Woodcock

September 14th, 1966